UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
APR 3 1944

The Weather

Today—Showers and continued warm.
Yesterday—High, 82; low, 49.

Fuel oil consumption, 93 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

How Would YOU Answer It?
Woman, 54, poses difficult problem to Mary Haworth who gives her a succinct and straightforward answer. Could you have answered this letter? Read it and M. H.'s answer

NO. 24,770 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1944, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1944 | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND SUBURBAN AREA THREE CENTS ELSEWHERE FIVE CENTS

Red Army Bursts Into Suburbs of Odessa

Free Hand for Eisenhower Precludes U. S. Recognition Of De Gaullists, Hull Says

Secretary Tells Of French Stand In Radio Survey Of Foreign Policy

(Text on Page 2.)

By Edward T. Folliard

Secretary of State Hull said last night that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower must have unfettered authority when he leads the Allied armies into France and he announced that this country "cannot recognize Gen. Charles de Gaulle's French Committee of National Liberation as the government of France.

In a 45-minute speech on American foreign policsy over the CBS network, Secretary Hull said that the Atlantic Charter was a statement of principles, not a code of law, and he added that it would not prevent any steps being taken against enemy states that would prevent future aggression and establish world security.

The British have been insisting that Germany and Japan be excluded from the provisions of the Atlantic Charter, one reason being that they want to see Poland take over East Prussia in compensation for territory she will lose to Russia.

Clears Way to Take Islands

Secretary Hull's statement on the Atlantic Charter also appeared to clear the way for the United States to take over Japanese islands in the Pacific, despite the pledge against aggrandizement, territorial or otherwise.

The Easter Sunday pronouncement, which came at a time when the State Department was under fire for its handling of foreign policy, was divided into two general parts, the first dealing with immediate problems and the second with the more far-reaching question of future peace.

Secretary Hull said that there was no hope of turning victory into an enduring peace unless the Big Four—America, Britain, Russia and China—harmonize their interests and act together.

'Lesson Hammered Home'

"The free nations," he said, "have been brought to the very brink of destruction by allowing themselves to be separated and divided. If any lesson has ever been hammered home with blood and suffering that one has been. And the lesson is not yet ended. . . .

"Without an enduring understanding between these four nations . . . all organiations to preserve peace are creations on paper and the path is wide open again for the rise of a new aggressor."

Hull said that the basis for such an understanding had been established, the direction is clear and "the general methods of accomplishment are emerging."

He said that there can be no compromise with Fascism and Nadiism.

"It must go everywhere," he said. "Its leaders, its institutions, the power which supports it must go."

He looked forward to the day when the German yoke would be lifted from Europe and expressed the hope that this would be followed by a period of "great democratic accomplishment."

He said it would be important to America's own national interest to encourage progressive and popular governments in Europe.

Warns Against Disunity

Throughout his speech, Hull emphasized the importance of the American people and Congress in the carrying out of a foreign policy. And in his peroration, he recalled the League of Nations fight in the Wilson Administration and all that flowed from it. Pointing out that this is presidential campaign year, he warned against the consequences of disunity.

"Once before in our lifetime," he said, "'we fell into disunity and became ineffective in world affairs by reason of it. Should this happen again, it will be a tragedy to you and to your children and to the world for generations."

Highlights in Hull's Address On Foreign Policy of U. S.

Salient statements from Secretary of State Hull's foreign policy speech:

WE ask them (the neutrals) only, but with insistence, to cease aiding our our enemy.

Stability and order do not and cannot mean reaction.

The (French) committee (for National Liberation) is, of course, not the government of France and we cannot recognize it as such.

There can be no compromise with Fascism and Naziism.

Essential understanding and unity of action among the four nations (Britain, Russia, China, United States) . . . Basic to all organized international action.

The (Atlantic) Charter is an expression of fundamental objectives . . . it does not give solutions.

WE have gone to work upon the form and substance of an international organization to maintain peace and prevent aggression . . .

We will fail indeed if we win a victory only to let the free peoples of the world, through any absence of action on our part, sink into weakness and despair.

As the President has said, neither he nor I have made or will make any secret agreement or commitment, political or financial.

Draft Respite Covers 2 Days To 2 Months

Breathing Spells For Over-26 Group Vary Among States

With most of the older men temporarily sidetracked, the Nation's 6400 draft boards will hustle this week to get men under 26 years old into combat training to replace coming battle casualties.

The War Department, in announcing that the Army has reached its planned strength of 7,700,000, said last week this "peak" will be exceeded in April in order to begin at once the training of young men so they will be ready when needed to replace men falling in battle. Basic training takes three months.

Then came Saturday's order from Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey to postpone all draft procedure for men 26 and older who are in jobs making a contribution to the war.

Hershey said the Army and Navy told him they need young men now, even if it means failure to meet quotas of older registrants.

General Rules Laid Down

The Hershey order concerning men 26 and older has confused many men scheduled to report for induction or physical examination, and some boards themselves were unclear on their exact procedure. These general rules were laid down by a draft headquarters officer yesterday.

1. If an individual is in doubt about what to do, he should contact his local board for instructions.

2. If a local board is in doubt, it should contact the State director.

The man over 26 whose induction has been temporarily deferred, could count on a respite of anywhere from a day or two to two months, a survey showed.

Among the reports from various States directors were these:

New York—Inductions stayed for older men only through Tuesday.

Illinois—The delay for the older men "will be temporary, as relatively few men under 26 have been deferred."

California—Draft calls probably con be filled from the under 26 age group until June 1.

Georgia—Men over 26 may ex-

See DRAFT, Page 3, Column 1.

City's Biggest Easter Throng Observes Day

400,000 Worship At Sunrise and Church Services

What religious leaders called the largest Easter observance in local history yesterday drew an estimated 400,000 metropolitan-area residents to divine services, while thousands also thronged pleasure spots and paraded on the sunny streets.

It was a beautiful day in the Capital. The temperature ranged from 53 degrees at 6 a. m., when worshipers were assembling for sunrise rites—to 77 at 2 p. m., when mother, dad and junior fed the cooing pigeons in Lafayette Park, tossed peanuts to the bears at the Zoo, or gazed at the Tidal Basin's cherry blossoms.

Many commented they never had seen so many men and women in uniform at religious services here—in some cases they made up 30 per cent of the congregation.

100,000 at Sunrise Rites

Approximately 100,000 persons went to sunrise rites at Arlington Amphitheater, Fort Lincoln Heights, Jefferson Memorial, the George Washington Masonic Memorial in Alexandria and in Maryland and Virginia suburbs, those conducting the services estimated.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was among the guests at the Knights Templar Arlington service, where General George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, uttered a prayer for victory, nad laid a wretah of Easter lilies on the Unknown Soldier's Tomb.

Facing more than 10,000 persons in the Amphitheate , Bishop Oliver J. Hart assured that "Easter is God's answer" to war, peace and other problems of mankind.

'There Is No Easy Way'

"Easter tells us that we do not have to face the world either as unreal visionaries or as hopeless cynics," said the speaker, Bishop of Pennsylvania and former rector of St. John's Episcopal Church here. "We can face the world as new men in Christ."

Saying that the disciples en route to Emmaus on the first Easter afternoon thought Jesus had failed because he had not carried out their

See EASTER, Page 2, Column 6.

Two Seek Jail Protection

Gang War Breaks Out Here In Gasoline Coupon Racket

Existence of a second gasoline ration coupon counterfeiting ring, even larger than the one that was unearthed last week, was disclosed last night, coincident with the statement by officials that the two rings are at war with each other. As a result, a man and women identified with the smalled organization have accepted jail confinement here "in the interests of their personal safety," an OPA official said.

Held in District Jail is Lawrence V. Whitaker, 20. He refused to post $5000 bond and admitted police said, that mobsters wanted to "bump me off" for not paying for spurious coupons he had accepted. He said he had been a distributor. He was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage Wednesday.

Whitaker was picked up Tuesday night by Patrolman Earl Ireland of the First Precinct. The youth had a revolver, police said, and carried coupons calling for 12,000 gallons of gasoline and $400 in cash. The money, he said, was from the sale of spurious coupons.

His case was continued to April 19, to allow investigation of the ring to continue, whe he was arraigned. Following Whitaker's arreest, he was grilled by Precinct Detectives C. O. Rouse and G. B. Russell.

Held without charge at the Woman's Bureau is a woman friend of Whitaker's, who was identified by police as Annie Neal, 20. Both are from High Point, N. C.

According to John Lasky, District OPA counsel, Whitaker and the woman are not part of the sec-

See MOBS, Page 3, Column 4.

Marshall Greets General Griswold

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, April 9 (AP).—Gen. George C. Marshall sent congratulations today to Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, commanding Allied forces on Bougainville island, for successfully repulsing an 18-day Japanese attack. An estimated 8000 Japanese were killed.

U. S. Heavies Batter Five Plane Plants

31 Big Bombers, 8 Fighters Lost In 1600-Mile Raid On Nazi Factories

London, April 9 (AP).—Giant fleets of American heavy bombers, some of which flew beyond the range of their fighter screen, hammered five interrelated Nazi aircraft factories in Poland, East Prussia and northeast Germany today in operations from which 31 bombers and eight fighters failed to return.

The U. S. fighters and bombers together constituted powerful task forces totaling between 1500 and 1750 planes. The fighters alone, an Army communique said, destroyed 20 German interceptors in air combat and ripped up a number of others on the ground at German airdromes.t

No tabulation yet has been made of German planes destroyed by the Flying Fortresses and Liberators.

Aircraft Plants Hit

The 500 to 750 heavy bombers his aircraft factories at Poznan (Posen) and in the Gydnia area of Poland Marienburg in East Prussia, and Warnemunde and Tutow in Northeast Germany.

These factories, the communique said "constitute a total production complex for (enemy) single-engined fighters."

In reaching Marienburg, the Fortresses made a 12-hour round trip flight of 1600 miles to equal the deepest Allied aearial penetration of Europe. The bombers also flew to within 300 miles of the Russian-German battlefront.

German fighter oppositon was spotty, with some American formations engaging in vigorous air battles while others were unmolested. The targets at Marienburg had been rebuilt, the Army announced, since they were hit before by U. S. Eight Air Force on October 9, 1943.

Swarm of Fighter Planes

Approximately 1000 American Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs of the Eighth and Ninth Air Force took part in the gest Easter day assault. These fighters did not cover the bombers all the way to Marienburg and the Gydnia area, targets beyond their range.

Berlin broadcasts claimed 24 bombers were shot down. But first crewmen to return said enemy air opposition was not as severe as on Saturday, when American bombers and fighters shot down 148 German planes over Brunswick and other German targets and suffered the loss of 34 bombers and 24 fighters. One Liberator unit also shot down 60 Nazi planes over Hamburg.

Poznan is the home of one of the largest Messerschmitt fighter plane factories in eastern Europe and its great freight yards serve German troops in east central Poland. The city lies 150 miles beyond Berlin.

Marienburg, 250 miles northeast of Berlin, is the site of a Focke-Wulf fighter plane factory.

Warnemunde, on Mecklenburg Bay 10 miles northeast of Rostock, has been hit three times before by

See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 8.

Japs Besiege Allied Base At Imphal

Nips Only 8 Miles From Stronghold; Repulsed at Kohima, British Declare

New Delhi, April 9 (AP).—Japanese forces prodding into the outskirts of Kohima, 30 miles inside India and 60 miles north of the big Allied base of Imphal, have been repulsed, the Southeast Asia Command announced today, but the plain of Imphal is virtually under siege as the invaders seek to esmonth's monsoon puts a stop to most military operations.

(Stiff fighting is taking place 8 miles north of Imphal against Japanese forces slowly "edging their way into the plain," the BBC said tonight. The broadcast, recorded by CBS, said "well south of Imphal our troops have evacuated Tamu and are beating off enemy attempts to penetrate deeper into the hills.)

Reliable sources said that while fighting is going on steadily, the Allies were firmly holding the edges of the plain and the roads that converge like wheel spokes on the Imphal hub. There is a strong British garrison at Imphal, supplied by RAF transport planes for a siege.

The London radio said today that another air-borne landing was made by the British recently behind the Japanese lines in Burma after dark between the Irrawaddy and Chindwin Rivers due east of Imphal.

(Recorded by CBS, the broadcast report quoted a correspondent at the headquarters of the air commandos on the Burma frontier as saying that the lading was made to enable the man to link up with another Allied column already operating behind the enemy's lines.

("The first aircraft to cross the frontier carried jeeps, bulldozers and special kit for making an air strip," said the report.)

Jap Strength Not Known

Kohima also was reported strongly defended against the Japanese jungle forces, whose strength has not yet been accurately estimated.

The Southeast Asia Command said a "small initial penetration" of Kohima's outskirts had been repulsed.

However, this was the first Allied intimation that the Japanese had pushed so far, to a point only 35 miles from Dimapur on the American-operated Bengal-Assam railway, a supply artery for Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's American-Chinese forces in north Burma.

The road from Kohima to Imphal has been blocked 15 miles south of Kohima for several days by Japanese infiltrations.

Japs Claim Kohima

(The Japanese Domei News Agency broadcast from Tokyo a reiteration of its claim that the Japanese had captured Kohima. Its account said puppet Indian and Japanese forces, launching a general assault Tuesday, "annihilated the enemy's Fifty-fourth Brigade momentarily" nad took Kohima at

See BURMA, Page 3, Column 5.

Tumult and Shouting Die

Yanks Share Easter Ritual With Nazis on Cassino Front

On the Cassino Front in Italy, April 9 (AP).—Thousands of American soldiers knelt in fox holes within 400 yards of German infantry in a spectacular Easter service today that was broadcast to the Nazi troops as well as to the doughboys by three American chaplains.

Not a single shell fell in the immediate sector during the nearly 2 hours of the Protestant and Catholic service that began shortly after sunrise.

"As an American chaplain I greet Protestants and Catholics of the German army," siad Lutheran Chaplain Oscar H. Feinboth of Seward, Nebr., in opening the services.

"Should not all Christendom be jubilant on this day. Should not all people rejoice—now that Christ died and rose again for all men—for Germans and Americans alike—therefore I wish you also today in the name of my soldiers a happy Easter."

The April sun, partially hazed by mist, spread warmth along the olive clad ridges of the Garigliano sector where American troops are fighting.

Speaking directly to his troops, the regimental commander said: "I wish you a happy, blessed Easter and God speed and good fortune on your greatest mission—to make the world safe for Christianity."

Chaplain Earl Hayes, Clyde, Tex., then explained the Easter story and the Catholic service followed. It was conducted by Chaplain Leo J. Crowley, Syracuse, N. Y., whose altar stood on a rocky ledge looking out over the valley.

The altar consisted of two five gallon cans with a 6-foot card over which was spread a canvas tarpaulin. On it rested a tiny cross, two candles and a Bible. A bird cried in the underbrush and tiny green lizards darted among the stones as soldiers from all parts of the United States knelt.

The idea to share the Easter service in the frotlines with the Germans originated with the regimental commander and the three chaplains. Linesmen worked most of the night to set up the loudspeakers.

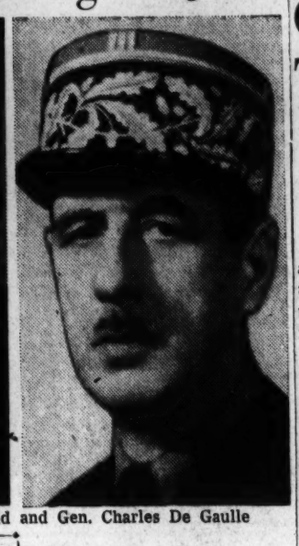
The service was held on what is known as "Hill 411." In the valley below dense clouds of vapor arose from Allied smudgepots which were kept smoking day and night. Higher up on the crest alert doughboys crouched—waiting for the attack that might have come, but didn't.

Struck by the beauty and solemnity of the occasion, an American nurse standing nearby, suddenly burst into tears. "I'm not crying," insisted First Lieut. Charlotte Johnson, Painesville, Ohio, dabbing with a handkerchief at tear-filled eyes.

Only a few moments earlier she had appeared as soloist in the Protestant service.

Spurns 'Honorary' Post

Giraud Ousted by De Gaulle In Order Abolishing His Job



Left to right, Henri Giraud and Gen. Charles De Gaulle

Several Committee Members Reported Threatening to Quit

Algiers, April 9 (AP).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle discharged Gen. Henri Honore Giraud today by abolishing his post of commander in chief and appointing him inspector general of the French armed forces—a post which Giraud bitterly rejected.

In a sharp formal letter, Giraud, who escaped from France in 1941 to take over leadership of French forces on the Allied side in North Africa, refused to recognize abolition of his position.

"I am not resigning," Giraud said. "I accept neither the principle of suppression of the post of commander in chief of the French armed forces in the middle of war, nor the hnoorary post which you have designed for me."

Illegal, Giraud Says

Giraud added that De Gaulle's step was contrary to French law and committee ordinances determining a separation of civil and military powers and organization of a high command. De Gaulle had said the post of commander in chief was superfluous since a Frenchman would not get a large Allied command. Giraud took issue with this also.

He said "there is no proof that another theater of operations won't be opened where a Frenchman will have the honor of command. I believe myself still capable of exercising this command."

De Gaulle, recently named by the French Committee of National Liberation as supreme commander of all the French armed forces, announced the appointment and abrogation decree earlier in the day without the knowledge of his 65-year-old rival, while negotiations between the two still were in progress.

Giraud had refused the appointment at a "disagreeable" session yesterday with De Gaulle, but De Gaullists had held out the hope until the very last that he would reconsider.

Resignations Threatened

Giraudists asserted that several members of the National Committee were threatening to resign, including Navy Commissioner Louis Jacquinot and Air Commissioner Fernand Grenier, Communist member.

De Gaulle's action was in effect a reassertion of his determination to force the Allies to deal with the National Committee, of which he is president, as the sole provisional government for liberated France. The step gave him complete civil and military control of the committee.

With the decree, de Gaulle released the text of a letter to Giraud explaining that it was nec-

See De GAULLE, Page 3, Col. 7.

Raids Continue To Soften Up Truk Bastion

Bombers Batter Carolines Base 16th Time in 11 Days

Pearl Harbor, April 9 (AP).—Seventh Army Air Force Liberators smashed at Truk Friday night in the sixteenth attack in 11 days of two-way heavy bomber operation to "soften up" the Japanese stronghold in the central Carolinas, it was announced today.

The strike followed up a Thursday night attack by South Pacific bombers, the big Liberators renewing their attacks from the east and south after a three-day lay off.

In the Friday night raid the Seventh's four-engined planes bombed Moen Island airstrip and hit wharves and fuel reservoirs on Bublon Island.

(The official use of the expression "to soften up" is significant. Ordinarily it concerns preinvasion operations.) The report made no mention of Japanese fighter interception or antiaircraft fire. Nor did it report any loss to the attacking force.

Single Liberators from the same force bombed alternate targets on Oroluk, 190 miles east of Truk; Ponape, 440 miles east of the big base, and Ujelang, northeast of Ponape. Ponape, principal eastern guardian of Truk, also was bombed and strafed Friday by Army Mitchells from the Central Pacific escorted by Marine Corsair fighters.

Four enemy-held Marshall atolls were bombed and strafed by medium bombers, dive bombers and fighters.

MacArthur's Fliers Pound Hollandia Wewak, Rabaul

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific (Monday) April 10 (AP).—Allied bombers have returned to badly-blasted Hollandia, on the north coast of New Guinea, dropping 152 tons of bombs.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today said numerous buildings were set afire and two small freighters sunk.

The far-ranging bombers poured 95 tons of bombs on camp and supply areas at Wewak, oft-hit Japanese base on New Guinea's northeast coast, and 34 tons on Hansa Bay to the south, scoring on fuel dumps.

Rabaul, on New Britain, took a 75-ton bombing and Kavieng, New Ireland, was hit by 30 tons.

'Almost Unbelievable'

Australia's Move to Cut Size Of Her Army 'Shocks' Senators

By the Associated Press

Australia's decision to cut down the size of its army in the midst of war was labeled "shocking" "startling" and "almost unbelievable" yesterday by Senators on the Military Committee.

What occasioned their comment was a statement in Canberra by Army Minister Francis E. Forde that Australia's manpower situation requires an Army reduction of 90,000 in the next 12 months, including 20,000 men for industry.

"That's a startling statement," said Senator Johnson (D., Colo.), "in view of the all-out effort we are making to send our Army all over the world to save Australia and the other countries from the common enemy."

Senator Bridges (R., N. H.), remarked that "after all, all the United Nations are in this war together and we are going up or down together." He added:

"It's pretty surprising and shocking, at a time America is straining every resource as the result of the armed services' demands, to have one of the other United Nations announce openly that it is cutting the size of its armed forces."

Senator Wilson (R., Iowa), mentioned both military and lend-lease demands on the United States and said that in view of this, "it seems almost unbelievable something like this can happen, especially when our own high authorities now are insisting on getting to the bottom of the barrel on

See TROOPS, Page 3, Column 3.

Soviet Units In Romania Cut Railway To Iasi Base

Dispatches Hint Other Red Forces Cross Czech Border At Tatar Pass

London, April 9 (AP).—The Red army rolling through Romania captured 200 more villages today, cutting the Iasi-Pascani railway 19[illegible] miles northeast of the capital at Bucharest, and began the siege of Odessa by bursting into its subrubs 3 miles north of the Black Sea port, Moscow announced tonight.

Front dispatches also indicated that Russian troops had fought their way across the Czechoslovakian border in the Tatar Pass area, but the Soviet bulletin was silent on that sector after Saturday's announcement that the Hungarian-held frontier had been attained on a broad front.

The German high command also announced that another Russian army, presumably Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Fourth Ukraine Forces, was hammering fiercely at the Perekop and Sivash bridgeheads at the top of the Crimean Peninsula, where more than 100,000 German and Romanian troops have been sealed off for months.

Zagorna, only 7½ miles northwest of Iasi, fell to Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukraine Army, which also swept around that Romanian rail center to cut the city's line with Pascani, 43 miles to the west.

Trunk Line Junction

Pascani is a junction on the Cernauti-Bucharest trunk line 157 miles northeast of the rich Ploesti oil wells, a prime objective of the big Soviet push, and Ploesti is only 30 miles north of Bucharest.

Thus the lower wing of Konev's army was wheeling southward parallel with the Carpathian mountain barrier toward the Danube Estuary and the coastal gap leading around the mountains into central Romania, while his middle force and northern wing—already 40 miles inside wavering Romania—were hitting westward to clean out Axis troops pinned between the Siret River and the mountains.

The cutting of the railway to Paschal left the Axis garrison at Iasi a single rail supply or escape route. It leads southward from a point just west of Iasi, Romania's fourth largest peacetime city with a population of 104.000 and temporary capital during the first World War.

21 Villages Taken

Twenty-one villages fell to Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's third Ukraine army attacking around Odessa, said the broadcast communique.

These included Sortirovochnaya, rail station three miles north of the city near the Odessa Cemetery, and in the mile-wide coastal gap formed by the Kuyalnitski Lagoon and the Black Sea. The imperiled German-Romanian troops had hoped to hold this bottleneck, which is so vital to the defense.

A village only 11 miles west of Odessa, the last big Russian city still held by the Germans, also was seized by Malinovsky's veterans.

The Moscow communique also announced that Soviet troops still were fighting annihilation battles against the remnants of the 15 Axis divisions encircled west of Skala, just north of the Middle Dnestr River.

Nazis Claim Escape

But the German high command said that "a fairly strong German force" in that area finally had "avoided encirclement in 14 days of fighting."

Berlin said the Russians suffered big losses in men and lost 352 tanks and assault guns and 190 other guns in trying to keep the contingent from escaping to join a relief expedition which broke through from the west.

Berlin's high command announced—without much detail—Axis successes between Stanislawow and Tarnopol and south and north of Brody in former Poland, and southeast of Ostrov and south of Pskov on the northern front opposite Latvia and Estonia.

A broadcast Romanian communique also told of heavy fighting at Cornesti, in Bessarabia 24 miles northeast of Lasi on the railroad to Chisinau, and also at Orhei, 20 miles nort hof Chisinau, the Bessarabian capital.

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Text of Hull Speech On Affairs Abroad

Following is the text of Secretary of State Hull's address last night on American foreign policy:

I want to talk with you this evening about the foreign policy of the United States. This is not, as some writers assume, a mysterious game carried on by diplomats with other diplomats in foreign offices all over the world. It is for us the task of focusing and giving effect in the world outside our borders to the will of 135 million people through the constitutional processes which govern our democracy.

For this reason our foreign policy must be simple and direct and founded upon the interests and purposes of the American people. It has continuity of basic objectives because it is rooted in the traditions and aspirations of our people. It must, of course, be applied in the light of experience and the lessons of the past.

In talking about foreign policy it is well to remember, as Justice Holmes said, that a page of history is worth a volume of logic. There are three outstanding lessons in our recent history to which I particularly wish to draw your attention.

In the first place, since the outbreak of the present war in Europe, we and those nations who are now our allies have moved from relative weakness to strength. In the second place, during that same period we in this country have moved from a deep-seated tendency toward separate action to the knowledge and conviction that only through unity of action can there be achieved in this world the results which are essential for the continuance of free peoples.

From Careless Tolerance

And, thirdly, we have moved from a careless tolerance of evil institutions to the conviction that free governments and Nazi and Fascist governments cannot exist together in this world, because the very nature of the latter requires them to be aggressors and the very nature of free governments too often lays them open to treacherous and well-laid plans of attack.

An understanding of these points will help to clarify the policy which this Government has been and is following.

In 1940, with the fall of France, the peoples of the free world awoke with horror to find themselves on the very brink of defeat. Only Britain in the west and China in the east stood between them and disaster, and the space on which they stood was narrow and precarious. At that moment the free nations were militarily weak and their enemies and potential enemies were strong and well prepared.

Even before that this country had begun its preparations for self-defense. Soon thereafter we started upon the long, hard road of mobilizing our great natural resources, our vast productive potentialities, and our reserves of manpower to defend ourselves and to strengthen those who were resisting the aggressors.

Major Policy Decision

This was a major decision of foreign policy. Since that decision was made we have moved far from the former position. We and our allies are attaining a strength which can leave no doubt as to the outcome. That outcome is far from achieved. There are desperate periods still before us, but we have built the strength which we sought and we need only to maintain the will to use it.

This decision which we have made and carried out was not a decision to make a mere sporadic effort. An episode is not a policy. The American people are determined to press forward with our allies to the defeat of our enemies and the destruction of the Nazi and Fascist systems which plunged us into the war. And they are also determined to go on after the victory, with our allies and all other nations which desire peace and freedom to establish and maintain in full strength the institutions without which peace and freedom cannot be an enduring reality.

We cannot move in and out of international cooperation and in and out of participation in the responsibilities of a member of the family of nations. The political, material, and spiritual strength of the free and democratic nations not only is greatly dependent upon the strength which our full participation brings to the common effort, but, as we now know, is a vital factor in our own strength. As it is with the keystone of an arch, neither the keystone nor the arch can stand alone.

Relations With Neutrals

This growth of our strength entails consequences in our foreign policy. Let us look first at our relations with the neutral nations.

In the two years following Pearl Harbor, while we were mustering our strength and helping to restore that of our Allies, our relations with these neutral nations and their attitude toward our enemies were conditioned by the position in which we found ourselves. We have constantly sought to keep before them what they, of course, know—that upon our victory hangs their very existence and freedom as independent nations. We have sought in every way to reduce the aid which their trade with the enemy gives him and to increase the strength which we might draw from them. But our power was limited. They and we have continually been forced to accept compromises which we certainly would not have chosen.

That period, I believe, is rapidly drawing to a close. It is clear to all that our strength and that of our Allies now makes only one outcome of this war possible. That strength now makes it clear that we are not asking these neutral nations to expose themselves to certain destruction when we ask them not to prolong the war, with its consequences of suffering and death, by sending aid to the enemy.

Can No Longer Acquiesce

We can no longer acquiesce in these nations' drawing upon the resources of the Allied world when they at the same time contribute to the death of troops whose sacrifice contributes to their salvation as well as ours. We have scrupulously respected the sovereignty of these nations; and we have not coerced, nor shall we coerce, any nation to join us in the fight.

We have said to these countries that it is no longer necessary for them to purchase protection against aggression by furnishing aid to our enemy—whether it be by permitting official German agents to carry on their activities of espionage against the Allies within neutral borders; or by sending to Germany the essential ingredients of the steel which kills our soldiers; or by permitting highly skilled workers and factories to supply products which can no longer issue from the smoking ruins of German factories. We ask them only, but with insistence, to cease aiding our enemy.

The Allied strength has now grown to the point where we are on the verge of great events. Of military events I cannot speak. It is enough that they are in the hands of men who have the complete trust of the American people. We await their development with absolute confidence. But I can and should discuss with you what may happen close upon the heels of military action.

Sees Legacy of Confusion

As I look at the map of Europe certain things seem clear to me. As the Nazis go down to defeat, they will inevitably leave behind them in Germany and the satellite states of southeastern Europe a legacy of confusion. It is essential that we and our Allies establish the controls necessary to bring order out of this chaos as rapidly as possible and do everything possible to prevent its spread to the German occupied countries of eastern and western Europe while they are in the throes of reestablishing government and repairing the most brutal ravages of the war.

If confusion should spread throughout Europe, it is difficult to overemphasize the seriousness of the disaster that may follow. Therefore, for us, for the world, and for the countries concerned a stable Europe should be an immediate objective of Allied policy.

Stability and order do not and cannot mean reaction. Order there must be to avoid chaos. But it must be achieved in a manner which will give full scope to men and women who look forward, men and women who will end Fascism and all its works and create the institutions of a free and democratic way of life.

We look with hope and with deep faith to a period of great democratic accomplishment in Europe. Liberation from the German yoke will give the peoples of Europe a new and magnificent opportunity to fulfill their democratic aspirations, both in building democratic political institutions of their own choice, and in achieving the social and economic democracy on which political democracy must rest.

Government of Europe

It is important to our national interest to encourage the establishment in Europe of strong progressive popular governments, dedicated like our own to improving the social welfare of the people as a whole—governments which will join the common effort of nations in creating the conditions of lasting peace, and in promoting the expansion of production, employment, and the exchange of consumption of goods which are the material foundations of the liberty and walfare of all peoples.

It is hard to imagine a stable Europe if there is instability in its component parts, of which France is one of the most important. What, then, is our policy toward France?

Our first concern is to defeat the enemy, drive him from French territory, and the territory of all the adjacent countries which he has overrun. To do this the supreme military commander must have unfettered authority. But we have no purpose or wish to govern France or to administer any affairs save those which are necessary for military operations against the enemy.

It is of the utmost importance that civil authority in France should be exercised by Frenchmen, should be swiftly established, and should operate in accordance with advanced planning as fully as military operations will permit. It is essential that the material foundations of the life of the French people be at once restored or resumed. Only in this way can stability be achieved.

It has always been our thought in planning for this end that we should look to Frenchmen to undertake civil administration and assist them in the task without compromising in any way the right of the French people to choose the ultimate form and personnel of the government which they may wish to establish. That must be left to the free and untrammeled choice of the French people.

French Civil Administration

The President and I are clear, therefore, as to the need, from the outset, of French civil administration—and democratic French administration—in France. We are disposed to see the French Committee of National Liberation exercise leadership to establish law and order under the supervision of the Allied Commander in Chief. The committee has given public assurance that it does not propose to perpetuate its authority. On the contrary, it has given assurance that it wishes at the earliest possible date to have the French people exercise their own sovereign will in accordance with French constitutional processes.

The committee is, of course, not the government of France, and we cannot recognize it as such. In accordance with this understanding of mutual purposes, the committee will have every opportunity to undertake civil administration and our cooperation and help in every practicable way in making it successful. It has been a symbol of the spirit of France and of French resistance. We have fully cooperated with it in all the military phases of the war effort, including the furnishing of arms and equipment to the French armed forces. Our central and abiding purpose is to aid the French people, our oldest friends, in providing a democratic, competent, and French administration of liberated French territory.

For Free Regime in Italy

In Italy our interests are likewise in assisting in the development at the earliest moment of a free and democratic Italian government. As I said some months ago, we have learned that there cannot be any compromise with Fascism—whether in Italy or in any other country. It must always be the enemy and it must be our determined policy to do all in our power to end it.

Here again, within these limits, it is not our purpose or policy to impose the ultimate form or personnel of government. Here again we wish to give every opportunity for a free expression of a free Italy. We had hoped that before this enough of Italy would have been freed so that we might have had at least a preliminary expression of that will. Events have not progressed according to our hopes.

The present situation, then, is this: In October, 1943, the President, Mr. Churchill and Marshal Stalin accepted the active cooperation of the Italian government and its armed forces as a co-belligerent in the war against Germany under the supervision of an Allied control commission.

The declaration regarding Italy made at Moscow by the British, Soviet and American governments confirmed the policy initiated by the British and American governments that the Italian government shall be made more democratic by the introduction of representatives of those sections of the Italian people who have always opposed fascism; that all institutions and organizations created by the Fascist regime shall be suppressed; that all Fascists or pro-Fascist elements shall be removed from the administration and from the institutions and organizations of a public character; and that democratic organs of local governments shall be created. Finally, it recites that nothing in the declaration should operate against the right of the Italian people "ultimately to choose their own form of government."

No Change in Allied Policy

This policy has been and is being carried out. Only that part which calls for the introduction into the central government of more democratic elements has not yet been put into effect. This does not signify any change in the clear and announced policy. Thus far it has been thought by those chiefly responsible for the military situation that it would be prejudiced by an imposed reconstruction of the government, and a reconstruction by agreement has not yet been possible.

But there is already promise of success in the activities of the political parties which are currently holding conferences with a view to drawing up a program for the political reconstruction of their country along democratic lines. The permanent executive junta is seeking a solution which will provide for the cooperation of the liberal political groups within the government.

Thus, after 21 years, we see a rebirth of political consciousness and activity in Italy, which points the way to the ultimate free expression of the Italian people in the choice of their government.

What I have said related to some of the most immediate of our problems and the effect of our policy toward them as we and our Allies have moved from a position of weakness to one of strength. There remain the more far-reaching relations between us and our Allies in dealing with our enemies and in providing for future peace, freedom from aggression and opportunity for expanding material well-being.

Here I would only mislead you if I spoke of definite solutions. These require the slow, hard process, essential to enduring and accepted solutions among free peoples, of full discusion with our Allies and among our own people.

But such discussion is now in progress. After two years of intensive study, the basis upon which our policy must be founded is soundly established; the direction is clear, and the general methods of accomplishment are emerging.

Second Lesson in History

This basis of policy and these methods rest upon the second of the lessons which I said at the outset of my remarks was found in the pages of our recent history. It is that action upon these matters cannot be separate but must be agreed and united action. This is fundamental. It must underlie the entire range of our policy.

The free nations have been brought to the very brink of destruction by allowing themselves to be separated and divided. If any lesson has ever been hammered home with blood and suffering, that one has been. And the lesson is not yet ended.

However difficult the road may be, there is no hope of turning victory into enduring peace unless the real interests of this country, the British Commonwealth, the Soviet Union and China are harmonized, and unless they agree and act together. This is the solid framework upon which all future policy and international organization must be built.

It offers the fullest opportunity for the development of institutions in which all free nations may participate democratically, through which a reign of law and morality may arise and through which the material interests of all may be advanced. But without an enduring understanding between these four nations upon their fundamental purposes, interests and obligations to one another, all organizations to preserve peace are creations on paper and the path is wide open again for the rise of a new aggressor.

This essential understanding and unity of action among the four nations is not in substitution or derogation of unity among the United Nations. But it is basic to all organized international action, because upon its reality depends the possibility of enduring peace and free institutions rather than new coalitions and a new prewar period.

Stresses Need for Unity

Nor do I suggest that any conclusions of these four nations can or should be without the participation of the other United Nations. I am stating what I believe the common sense of my fellow countrymen and all men will recognize —that for these powers to become divided in their aims and fail to recognize and harmonize their basic interests can produce only disaster and that no machinery, as such, can produce this essential harmony and unity.

The road to agreement is a difficult one, as any man knows who has ever tried to get two other men, or a city council, or a trade gathering, or a legislative body to agree upon anything. Agreement can be achieved only by trying to understand the other fellow's point of view and by going as far as possible to meet it.

Although the road to unity of purpose and action is long and difficult we have taken long strides upon our way. The Atlantic Charter was proclaimed by the President and the Prime Minister of Great Britain in August, 1941.

Then by the declaration of the United Nations of January 1, 1942, these nations adopted the principles of the Atlantic Charter, agreed to devote all their resources to the winning of the war, and pledged themselves not to conclude a separate armistice or peace with their common enemies.

After that came the declaration signed at Moscow on October 30, 1943. Here the four nations who are carrying and must carry the chief burden of defeating their enemies renewed their determination by joint action to achieve this end. But they went further than this and pledged cooperation with one another to establish at the earliest practicable date, with other peace-loving states, an effective international organization to maintain peace and security, which in principle met with overwhelming nonpartisan approval by the Congress in the Connally and Fulbright resolutions.

Steps Taken at Cairo

Further steps along the road of United Allied action were taken at the conference at Cairo, where the President and Mr. Churchill met with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and at the conference at Teheran where they met with Marshal Stalin. At Teheran the three Allies fighting in Europe reached complete agreement on military plans for winning the war, and made plain their determination to achieve harmonious action in the period of peace.

That concert among the Allies rests on broad foundations of common interests and common aspirations, and it will endure. The Teheran declaration made it clear also that in the tasks of peace we shall welcome the cooperation and active participation of all nations, large and small, which wish to enter into the world family of democratic nations.

The Cairo declaration as to the Pacific assured the liquidation of Japan's occupation and thefts of territory to deprive her of the power to attack her neighbors again, to restore Chinese territories to China and freedom to the people of Korea.

No one knows better than we and our Allies who have signed these documents that they did not and do not settle all questions or provide a formula for the settlement of all questions or lay down a detailed blueprint for the future. Any man of experience knows that an attempt to do this would have been as futile as it would have been foolish.

Atlantic Charter Discussed

There has been discussion recently of the Atlantic Charter and of its application to various situations. The charter is an expression of fundamental objectives toward which we and our Allies are directing our policies. It states that the nations accepting it are not fighting for the sake of aggrandizement, territorial or otherwise. It lays down the common principles upon which rest the hope of liberty, economic opportunity, peace and security through international cooperation. It is not a code of law from which detailed answers to every question can be distilled by painstaking analysis of its words and phrases.

It points the direction in which solutions are to be sought; it does not give solutions. It charts the course upon which we are embarked and shall continue. That course includes the prevention of aggression and the establishment of world security. The charter certainly does not prevent any steps, including those relating to enemy states, necessary to achieve these objectives. What is fundamental are the objectives of the charter and the determination to achieve them.

It is hardly to be supposed that all the more than thirty boundary questions in Europe can be settled while the fighting is still in progress. This does not mean that certain questions may not and should not in the meantime be settled by friendly conference and agreement.

We are at all times ready to further an understanding and settlement of questions which may arise between our Allies, as is exemplified by our offer to be of such service to Poland and the Soviet Union. Our offer is still open. Our policy upon these matters, as upon all others, is the fundamental necessity for agreed action and the prevention of disunity among us.

Must Have Agreed Action

So it is with the basic conviction that we must have agreed action and unity of an international organization to maintain peace and prevent aggression, and upon the economic and other cooperative arrangements which are necessary in order that we maintain our position as a working partner with other free nations. All of these matters are in different stages of development.

It is obvious, of course, that no matter how brilliant and desirable any course may seem, it is wholly impracticable and impossible unless it is a course which finds basic acceptance, not only by our Allies but by the people of this country and by the legislative branch of this Government, which, under our Constitution, shares with the executive power and responsibility for final action.

A proposal is worse than useless if it is not acceptable to those nations who must share with us the reponsibility for its execution. It is dangerous for us and misleading to them if in the final outcome it does not have the necessary support in this country. It is, therefore, necessary both abroad and at home not to proceed by presenting elaborate proposals, which only produce divergence of opinion upon details, many of which may be immaterial.

The only practical course is to begin by obtaining agreement, first, upon broad principles, setting forth direction and general policy. We must then go on to explore alternative methods and finally settle upon a proposal which embodies the principal elements of agreement and leaves to future experince and discussion those matters of comparative detail which at present remain in the realm of speculation.

Slow, Difficult Procedure

It is a difficult procedure and a slow procedure, as the time which has been required to work out the arrangements for such a universally accepted objective as international relief makes evident. It is a procedure in which misunderstanding, the premature hardening of positions and uninformed criticism frequently cause months of delay and endless confusion, sometimes utter frustration. It is a procure in which the people, who are sovereign, must not only educate their servants but must be willing to be educated by them.

In this war we are proceeding with the matter of an international organization to maintain peace and prevent aggression. Such an organization must be based upon firm and binding obligations that the member nations will not use force against each other and against any other nation except in accordance with the arrangements made.

It must provide for the maintenance of adequate forces to preserve peace and it must provide the institutions and procedures for calling this force into action to preserve peace.

But it must provide more than this. It must provide for an international court for the development and application of law to the settlement of international controversies which fall within the realm of law; for the development of machinery for adjusting controversies to which the field of law has not yet been extended, and for other institutions for the development of new rules to keep abreast of a changing world with new problems and new interests.

Peace Groundwork Laid

We are at a stage where much of the work of formulating plans for the organization to maintain peace has been accomplished. It is right and necessary that we should have the advice and help of an increasing number of members of the Congress. Accordingly, I have requested the chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to designate a representative, bipartisan group for this purpose.

Following these and similar discussions with members of the House of Representatives, we shall be in a position to go forward again with other nations and, upon learning their views, be able to submit to the democratic prosesses of discussion a more concrete proposal.

With the same determination to achieve agreement and unity we talked with our allies at Teheran regarding the treatment of Nazi Germany, and with our Allies at Cairo regarding the treatment which should be accorded Japan. In the formulation of our policy toward our enemies we are moved both by the two lessons from our history of which I have spoken and by the third. This is that there can be no compromise with fascism and nazism.

It must go everywhere. Its leaders, its institutions, the power which supports it must go. They can expect no negotiated peace, no compromise, no opportunity to return. Upon that this people and this Government are determined, and our allies are equally determined. We have found no difference of opinion among our allies that the organization purposes of the Nazi state and its Japanese counterpart, and the military system in all of its ramifications upon which they rest are, and by their very nature must be, directed toward conquest.

To Their Foundation

There was no disagreement that even after the defeat of the enemy there will be no security unless and until our victory is used to destroy those systems to their very foundation. The action which must be taken to achieve these ends must be, as I have said, agreed action. We are working with our Allies now upon these courses.

The conference at Moscow, as you will recall, established the European advisory commission, which is now at work in London upon the treatment of Germany. Out of these discussions will come back to the governments for their consideration proposals for concrete action.

Along with arrangements by which nations may be secure and free must go arrangements by which men and women who compose those nations may live and have the opportunity through their efforts to improve their material condition. As I said earlier, we will fail indeed if we win a victory only to let the free peoples of this world, through any absence of action on our part, sink into weakness and despair.

The heart of the matter lies in action which will stimulate and expand production in industry and agriculture and free international commerce from excessive and unreasonable restrictions. These are the essential prerequisites to maintaining and improving the standard of living in our own and in all countries.

Production cannot go forward without arrangements to provide investment capital. Trade cannot be conducted without stable currencies in which payments can be promised and made. Trade cannot develop unless excessive barriers in the form of tariffs, preferences, quotas exchange controls monopolies and subsidies, and others are reduced or eliminated.

Communications, Transport

It needs also agreed arrangements under which communications systems between nations and transport by air and sea can develop. And much of all this will miss its mark of satisfying human needs unless we take agreed action for the improvement of labor standards and standards of health and nutrition.

I shall not on this occasion be able to explain the work which has been done—and it is extensive—in these fields. In many of them proposals are far advanced toward the stage of discussion with members of the Congress prior to formulation for public discussion

I hope, however, that I have been able in some measure to bring before you the immensity of the task which lies before us all, the nature of the difficulties which are involved, and the conviction and purpose with which we are attacking them.

Our foreign policy is comprehensive, is stable, and is known of all men. As the President has said, neither he nor I have made or will make any secret agreement or commitment, political or financial. The officials of the Government have not been unmindful of the responsibility resting upon them; nor have they spared either energy or such abilities as they possess in discharging that responsibility.

May I close with a word as to the responsibility which rests upon us. The United Nations will determine by action or lack of action whether this world will be visited by another war within the next 20 or 25 years, or whether policies of organized peace shall guide the course of the world.

We are moving closer and closer to the hour of decision. Only the fullest measure of wisdom, unity, and alertness can enable us to meet that unprecedented responsibility.

United Will of People

All of these questions of foreign policy which, as I said earlier, is the matter of focusing and expressing your will in the world outside our borders, are difficult and often involve matters of controversy. Under our constitutional system the will of the American people in this field is not effective unless it is united will. If we are divided, we are ineffective.

We are in a year of a national election in which it is easy to arouse controversy on almost any subject, whether or not the subject is an issue in the campaign. You, therefore, as well as we who are in public office, bear a great responsibility. It is the responsibility of avoiding needless controversy in the formulation of your judgments. It is the responsibility for sober and considered thought and expression. It is the responsibility for patience both with our Allies and with those who must speak for you with them.

Once before in our lifetime we fell into disunity and became ineffective in world affairs by reason of it. Should this happen again, it will be a tragedy to you and to your children and to the world for generations.

Grin And Bear It

By Lichty

"Now, here's a real buy in superb shape . . . it was owned by an old lady who never had anything but an 'A' card!"

EASTER

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interpretation of life, Bishop Hart added:

"Many Americans today think that Jesus has failed because they do not see any easy way to God's reign on earth. There is no easy way. We need a deeper spiritual insight into God's way, into what God is effecting through the life, death and resurrection of Jesus. Then we shall work and sacrifice and suffer to change what ought to be changed without thinking that perfection will be reached in this world.

"As Christions we remember that Good Friday and Easter cannot be separated as if on Good Friday there was defeat and on Easter there was victory. Good Friday and Easter are two essentially connecter moments in one single experience by which the power of evil is broken. The cross stands not only for the crucifixion but also for resurrection."

Among other participants in the service were Sir Knight Charles Noah Arr, of Minneapolis, grand master of templars; Dr. Frederick Brown Harris and Dr. James Shera Montgomery, Senate and House chaplain, respectively; Dr. John C. Palmer, chaplain of District Templars, and Sir Knight Samuel T. Farmer, grand commander of District Templars.

Archbishop of York Here

Participation of the Right Rev. Cyril Forser Garbett, Archbishop of York, in the Washington Cathedral's service added a colorful note to the observance on Mount St. Albans.

Wearing deep-red vestments and a silver pectoral cross, the archbishop celebrated Holy Communion early in the day, and offered absolution and benediction at the 11 o'clock services.

There was a human interest touch to the archbishop's presence at the Cathedral. Mingling with the boy choristers after the 11 o'clock service, he praised their singing, and told them the offertory anthem was composed by Edward Bairstow, his organist at Yorkminster Cathedral.

The archbishop will spend today, tomorrow and Wednesday visiting Mount Vernon, Williamsburg and Richmond; will be in Philadelphia Thursday, and attend dinner at the British Embassy Friday. He will preach next Sunday at 4 p. m. at the Washington Cathedral, and participate in consecration rites for Bishop-elect Angus Dun April 19.

At Fort Lincoln Heights

More than 50,000 persons worshiped at the sunrise service at Fort Lincoln Heights, sponsored by the D. C. Organized Bible Class Association, of which Dr. Page McK. Etchison is president.

Dr. Harry W. Burgan, pastor of Hamline Methodist Church and president of American University's board of trustees, told the assemblage that Easter's truth "must ring out midst the blackness of the darkest night."

"Easter means that Christ and righteousness have won," said Dr. Burgan. "In spite of all the apparent contradictions, evil is toppling; defeat is sure. Nothing in the end can withstand the spiritual forces of the universe led by the all-conquering captain of men's souls—Christ the Lord. The weapons of war will be beaten into the instruments of peace, racial distinctions will be ignored and all men will recognize themselves as brothers."

The American Legion's National Guard of Honor, led by Capt. Gail T. Judd, led the raising of the colors, and Bugler Frederick M. Borey blew reveille. The senior, youth and treble choirs of First Baptist Church, directed by Harwood V. Hall, sang.

At Jefferson Memorial

At the Jefferson Memorial, the Washington Federation of Christian Youth sponsored a sunrise service that drew more than 3000 worshipers and the Alexandria Ministerial Union held a service at the George Washington Masonic Memorial in Alexandria, with 5000 present.

Principal speaker at the Jefferson Memorial was the Rev. Ralph W. Loew, associate pastor of Reformation Lutheran Church.

RAIDS

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the RAF and twice by the Americans, and Tutow, west of Stettin in Pomerania, was blasted by the Americans on February 20, 1943. Both towns are the sites of German plane factories.

The announcement said the four-pronged assault was made in good weather and "the bombing was made visually."

Berlin radio accounts of aerial battles over the North Sea indicated that some of the forces took the circling route to bring them down on their targets from the north.

Crewmen said some of the strongest opposition was encountered over Tutow's Focke-Wulf plant, but said the German fighters were able to make only a few passes at the bombers before Lightnings and Mustangs drove them off.

The Swedish radio said 10 American heavy bombers were forced down in Sweden today, at Malmoe, Rinkeby and Kalmar. It was the greatest number of American planes ever forced down in Sweden at one time. Previous reports that one American bomber had plunged into the sea off Ystad lacked confirmation.

RAF Mosquitos maintained the latest phase in the Allied aerial assault Saturday night by lashing at Essen and other targets in northwestern Germany.

Norse Mark Fifth Occupation Year

London, April 9 (AP).—Norwegians and Danes marked the fifth anniversary of the German invasion of their homeland today at a joint meeting in London, where they paid tribute to their Allies and lauded the underground workers in their native lands as the "soldiers of a great allied army which yill secure final victory."

The rally was attended by King Haakon and Crown Pince Olav of Norway.

CIO Leader Attacks Aluminum Imports

New Kensington, Pa., April 9 (AP).—N. A. Zonarich, president of the CIO-Aluminum Workers of America, declared today there are rumors of further layoffs in the industry and asserted "it is time to stop buying huge quantities of Canadian aluminum at prices higher than the domestic price."

Zonarich said he had carried his complaint to the War Labor Board, and declared that "If we are not able to use aluminum as far as we are producing and importing it then let's stop importing it."

WOMAN IN THE WAR
Her name is Jean Curran —and she holds down an important war job with the Sperry Gyroscope Company. Her cigarette is Camel—"because I like a cigarette that stays fresh," says Jean.
CAMELS SUIT ME TO A 'T' THEY'RE SO FRESH-TASTING AND SO EASY ON MY THROAT
THE "T-ZONE"—WHERE CIGARETTES ARE JUDGED
The "T-ZONE"—Taste and Throat—is the proving ground for cigarettes. Only your taste and throat can decide which cigarette tastes best to you . . . and how it affects your throat. Based on the experience of millions of smokers, we believe Camels will suit your "T-ZONE" to a "T."
Camel
CAMEL

Group Advocates Europe Federation

War Sidelights

Cost of War Approaching Trillion Mark

New York, April 9 (AP).—Cost of the war is nearing the trillion-dollar mark, measured solely in financial cost to belligerent governments, Dr. Mabel L. Walker, executive secretary of the Tax Institute, a research organization, said today.

Reporting on data available from the United States and British governments and such data as can be obtained about Allied and enemy countries, the monetary cost of the war will be close to 900 billion dollars at the end of 1944, she said.

'Zoot-Suiters' in France

Madrid, April 9 (AP).—A number of "elegant zazous"—the French equivalent of zoot suiters—have been picked up in Paris bars, cafes and sent to German labor camps, the French press reports.

The number arrested was not stated, but the French newspapers have been full of denunciations of "eccentrically dressed youth" who stand at ultramodern bars and hum snatches of the latest music hits heard on the American and British radios.

Notables Draw Up Blueprint Based On U. S., Swiss Setup

New York, April 9 (INS).—Draft of a proposed constitution for "the United States of Europe"—an ambitious blueprint for uniting the European nations into a cooperative union for maintenance of peace, economic stability and individual freedom—was made public tonight by a distinguished committee sponsored by New York University.

The result of several years of intensive study by a group of outstanding European and American experts, the proposed "United States of Europe" would in effect be a pan-European federation with a president, central council, two-house congress, supreme court, and a jointly contributed armed force to maintain peace.

With Fernando de Los Rio, former Spanish foreign minister, as chairman of the drafting committee, the proposed constitution was modeled partly after the Swiss Confederation with several elements of the American Constitution added.

Its sponsors, who include such notables as former Prime Minister Paul van Zeeland of Belgium; Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi, president of the Pan-European movement; former Premier Milan Hodza of Czechoslovakia; Sophocles Venizelos of Greece, and other, consider the European "United States an essential stepping-stone to any world peace organization.

Highlights of the proposed draft follow:

1. The "United States of Europe" shall be an association of sovereign states whose individual boundaries shall be guaranteed by the common organization. This union shall have its own flag and seat of government. Each state remains free to establish its own internal political system as a republic or monarchy, provided it is based on democratic principles with at least one house of its Parliament elected by free, equal and secret ballot of its citizenry.

2. To preserve international peace and protect the union against aggression from any quarter, a professional armed force shall be organized under the union's sole responsibility.

3. The legislative branch of the union shall be a congress composed of two houses—a "house of representatives" an da "house of States." The "house of representatives" shall be chosen by the popularly elective chamber of each member State's parliament according to a formula giving one representative to a State of less than 2,500,000 and 10 to a State of more than 40 million. Two delegates from each nation would make up the "house of States."

4. The executive branch of the union shall be a council of seven members elected for four-year terms by both houses of the union's congress.

5. All disputes arising between the member states must be settled by peace ful means, with judicial questions submitted for final decision to the union's "supreme court" which shall consist of 15 judges elected by the congress for life from among the recognized jurists of the member states.

6. The union's economic policy shall be aimed at unification of the European econoy; within five years the congress is authorized to establish an European customs union with inter-European free trade.

7. Rights of individual citizens of all states are to be guaranteed by universal adoption in the various member states of a detailed "bill of rights."

Allied Council Hopes Italy Forms Cabinet

Naples, April 9 (AP).—The Allied Advisory Council for Italy made public today an expression of hope that negotiations between Italy's six leading parties for the formation of a "war cabinet" would "soon result in the democratization of the Italian government."

Some quarters felt that King Vittorio Emanuele would give his answer this week to a request that he retire from the throne and name Crown Prince Umberto to serve as his lieutenant. The King's immediate retirement was sought by the party negotiators as a prerequisite to their support of a war cabinet headed by Premier Pietro Badoglio.

It was disclosed, meanwhile, that the Socialist Party's aim in supporting a new government was to gain a revision of the armistice terms Italy accepted when she dropped out of the war as Germany's ally, and to open the way for lend-lease supplies from the United States.

Badoglio also has expressed hope for outright alliance with the United Nations and Allied aid in making Italy's army an effective fighting force against the Germans.

DRAFT

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pect deferments of from 30 to 60 days.

Idaho—Those over 26 in nonessential jobs likely to go in on schedule.

Missouri—Not many men under 26 believed available, and many older men will be delayed only a couple of weeks.

ansas—No substantial chance in program anticipated.

Arkansas—Men above 26 can expect induction postponement for only month o rtwo at most.

Oregon—Estimated 30-day postponement.

Colorado—Men ordered to report on or before April 20 not to be affected, and those whose inductions postponed this month will be called up again in 45 days, while those postponed next month be called up again after 30 days.

New Jersey—New policy for over 26 age men "will be temporary one."

Nebraska — New order interpreted to mean that processing of men under 26 to be speeded up, processing of those above that age be slowed down, until "we are sure all available men under 26 have been processed for induction."

Tennessee—Local boards order to halt "over 26" inductions and concentrate on younger men for sesveral weeks.

Alabama—Few men under 26 have been deferred.

Minnesota — Examinations of prospective servicemen to continue "in anticipation of new orders from national headquarters."

Kentucky—No definite prediction as to length of postponement likely.

Maine—Postponement estimated at 30 days.

Michigan—With only 30,000 men under 26 in deferred categories, and possible disqualification of 25 per cent of those, estimated "it won't be long before resumption of calls for older men."

Ohio—No definite indication of postponement length although might be six weeks or less.

Rhode Island—No estimate of postponement length available.

Indiana—Men over 26 in nonessential jobs to be inducted on schedule as it will take over 30 days to get those under 26 ready, said Col. Robinson Hitchock.

Utah—Inductions will be delayed "month or two."

Montana—Estimate may be made today.

Washington—Postponement for "60 to 90 days or longer."

Philadelphia, April 9 (AP).—Philadelphia Draft Board chairmen said tonight they still lacked official notice of Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey's deferment order for men past 26, and that these results could be expected:

Men past 26 who report for induction tomorrow morning will be accepted.

Men past 26 who report tomorrow afternoon will be sent home.

Some time late in the morning, they explained, they expect official word of the deferment ruling.

Waves' Choir

Post Staff Photo

AT EASTER SERVICES—The Waves' Choir sang at Easter services yesterday in the recreation hall of the Wave barracks at Potomac Park. Left to right are Marian Burgess, Harriett Beach, Bobbetta Gove, Bessie Aughenbaugh, Dorothy Herrin and Anna M. Korsgaard

Yanks Around the World Take Time Out to Observe Easter

London, April 9 (AP).—Many thousands of uniformed Americans—some veterans of battle, others awaiting the call—commemorated Easter on foreign soil today with psalms and prayers, but missing were most of the trimmings of Easter at home, such as fashion parades, egg hunts and family gatherings.

It was an Easter of rationing, high-pitched expectation and solemnity.

In London—nerve center for the western front invasion—American soldiers, sailors and Wacs attended a sunrise service in Hyde Park, and that much of the day was like part of their life in the United States. Elsewhere in the British Isles, troops gathered for early worship, or to hear sacred music at sundown.

Communion wine and wafers and prayers books were parachuted to Chindits and American air commandos far behind enemy lines in the jungles of Burma. American doughboys in Iran observed the day with religious services consistent with their faiths. Eastward, in Palestine where the story of the divine victory of the resurrection was first proclaimed, Yanks walked to Golgotha and the Holy Sepulchre.

Continuing strikes weighed upon the official mind, and prompted the Sunday Dispatch to say editorially: "This is not the happiest Easter even in wartime that we have known . . . It is clouded by bickering and dampened by sectional claims. The series of strikes in vital industries has dismayed the majority of the people in this country. . . . Never has unity been so vital. Never has unity suffered more sorely and corrosive attacks of minority interests."

Services On Guadalcanal

Guadalcanal, April 9 (AP).—Hundreds of service men stood with bowed heads in Easter prayer at sunrise services today in a Coconut Grove cathedral, near the mouth of the Tenaru River, where Marines first landed to begin the battle for Guadalcanal in December, 1942.

All seats were filled and many soldiers were standing as Chaplain Theodore Curtis, jr., Salt Lake City, opened the Easter worship. Some soldiers stood in mud. Natives dressed in loin cloths were scattered among them.

TROOPS

From Page 1.

manpower and taking for our armed forces men much needed in industry and agriculture."

Wilson said, "I am surely sufficiently interested that I am going to make inquiries."

Senator Austin (R.,Vt.) expressed the hope that it won't become necessary in America "to divert our armed forces from fighting battles to producing their own weapons."

Austin Sees Lesson for U. S.

Austin, co-author of the Austin-Wadsworth National Service Bill, added:

"The need for speeding up total mobilization in America is made more apparent by what happened in Australia, where a national service act exists.

"There the labor market, even with the manpower controls for non-military duty, because so overworked and exhausted that in the midst of the keenest and most exacting part of the war, 20,000 men engaged in the armed forces have been called out of the ranks and directed into non-combat service. The economic waste is of great proportions."

A dispatch from Canberra yesterday said the total number of Australians enlisted in the navy, army and airforce was 858,860 by last December, the most recent month for which official figures were available. That figure includes discharges, deaths, men missing and prisoners. For security reasons the Australian government will not make public its present army strength.

Germans Fear New Landings In Italy Soon

London, April 9 (AP).—Field Marshall Albert Kesselring, German commander in Italy, is hourly expecting new Allied landings on both of the north Italian coasts—on the Gulf of Genoa on the west and at the head of the Adriatic on the east—a broadcast by the German war correspondent, Gunther Weber, said today.

The calm reigning the last few days on the Italian front may be the "calm before the storm," Weber quoted one of Kesselring's staff officers as saying.

"At the northern flanks on both coasts the German command is hourly expecting new enemy landing operations. Defense positions and troop concentrations have been directed here."

"Fighting will shortly flare up in Italy again," the correspondent predicted.

He said the Allies were using new tactics and methods, dropping smoke generators from the air to mark targets for artillery at Cassino and the beachhead and making extensive use of smokescreens to hide beachhead disembarkations, troop movements and supply lines.

He said Kesselring's staff admitted serious harassment by numerous Italian guerrilla bands in central and northern Italy, claiming that in the second half of March the Germans had killed 841 and captured 259 of the irregulars.

MOBS

From Page 1.

ond ring that Shad Polier, national OPA chief investigator, disclosed existed and in which 20 men were taken in custody in the South, one of them from Alexandria. All are "cooperating with OPA agents to find the big shots," Polier said before leaving for New York over the weekend. He refused to name the men.

According to Polier, his investigation has led close to a "prominent local man" who is believed by OPA investigators to be the directing head of the larger counterfeiting ring. Investigators have visited at least one Virginia bank, located in Alexandria, where coupons collected during March were taken by an investigator from the Warrenton, Va., OPA office for investigation as to their legality.

The smaller ring's fall into the hands of authorities came last week, when secret service agents began closing in on the group which police hold responsible for one million gallons in counterfeit coupons. District police were credited with the disclosure.

Meanwhile, the larger ring, known to exist by police and secret service agents, had kept out of the publicity spotlight. This ring, said to extend from New England to southern Atlantic States, has been producing and selling through distributors counterfeit coupons worth millions of gallons of gasoline, police stated.

It was not known, until Whitaker said he feared for his life, that the two rings were at war, with killings expected momentarily, officials said.

What About the Butter?

Weiser, Idaho, (AP).—A railroad flat car jumped the tracks and wound up in the dining room of the Hotel Washington, smashing up a lot of butter plates but hurting no one.

Cows at Maryland U. Get 'Very Good' Ratings

College Park, Md., April 9 (AP).—Ten of the 37-head University of Maryland Holstein herd received "very good" ratings in the first official classification for type given a Maryland heard, Associate Prof. M. H. Berry said today.

The cows were classified by T. E. Elder of Alton, N. H., representing the Holstein-Freisian Association of American. Seventeen heard members made a "good plus" rating, nine were rated "good' and one was placed in the "fair" class.

She Couldn't Take It

Post Staff Photo

HAD TO CAPITULATE—Thousands of others probably wished they had the nerve, but Wave Glene Jean Rimini, hospital apprentice second class, simply "had to capitulate"—she borrowed Post Reporter Emily Towe's new Easter bonnet yesterday and, "all, it was worth it, just to wear it a minute," she sighed

Jaw Smashed, Navigator Writes Orders

A United States Bomber Base in England, April 9 (AP).—"Mitch, for God's sake, find some field and land on its now—and shoot all the red flares you've got."

Those feeble-scribbled instructions were the last to come from the navigator of a Flying Fortress, who brought his bomber back from Germany by means of notes yesterday while choking blood streaked down his face and a flak-shattered jaw prevented him from speaking.

"Mitch" is Lieut. John F. Mitchell of San Francisco.

The wounded navigator's name may not be disclosed until later.

"After we left the formation his notes were all we had to go by," related "Mitch." "Although he was in awful pain he insisted on navigating, writing notes on a pad and passing them to the bombardier, who read them over the interphone.

Dramatic Story

The feverish notes tell a dramatic story.

The navigator's first, scribbled immediately after he had been hit by flak, merely said:

"Turn left 10 degrees."

These followed:

"Turn left and follow the planes. Stay away from town." (He was setting a course between two heavy flak belts.)

"Throw everything—everything—overboard. Guns, ammunition, flak suits, everything. Must conserve gasoline."

"See that other crippled Fortress go ahead and follow him. See if he gets shot at."

Note to Bombardier

(The next note was to the bombardier.)

"Does Mitch think we'll make it?"

"Now over coast."

"How about gasoline?"

"Never mind—England."

(Then, for the first time, he took stock of his own condition.)

"Jaw must be pretty well smashed."

"Please tell doctor to give me hypo immediately. Pain terrible. Blood running down throat."

By then the crippled bomber was over her home base but was forced to circle while other planes were landing.

That was when he scribbled his last message pleading for a quick landing.

The control tower, however, quickly cleared the field for an emergency landing.

BURMA

From Page 1.

dawn Thursday.

(Domei declared Japanese feints had led the Allied command to expect an attack on Imphal from the south or northeast, thus they dismissed the idea of an attack on Kohima from the Somra Hills tracts to the north and so weakened its defenses.)

The Japanese sought by counterattack to retake a hill north of the Imphal plain which Allied troops had wrested from them the day before but this attempt was "repulsed without difficulty," the Allied communique declared.

Air commando force planes heavily bombed and strafed gun positions in the Mawlu area in support of ground troops, the communique declared. This indicated Allied Glider-borne troops landed about a month ago in the Katha-Indaw-Mawlu area astride the Japanese Mandalay-Myitkyina rail line still were operating in force and maintaining a firm grip on the rail link to the main Japanese base in the north.

Activity Heightens

Activity heightened again in the Arakan area where Indian troops "repelled with heavy casualties a strong counterattack made against our positions south of Maungdaw," said the communique.

Allied forces continued progress southward in their twin drive on Myitkyina from the north. Burmese troops were in contact with withdrawing Japanese at the Tiang River crossing on the Sumprabum-Myitkyina Road and in the upper Mogaung Valley the Chinese 22nd and 38th Divisions made minor progress. These spearheads were 40 to 45 miles from Myitkyina.

Throughout the entire area Allied aircraft were active against Japanese positions and communications. Last night heavy bombers attacked the Mandalay freight yards. Medium bombers hit the Victoria Lake dumps at Rangoon, encountered enemy night fighters and damaged one.

What's in a Name?

Chillicothe, Mo. (AP).—Doc Miller celebrated his 90th birthday recently. He has been plain "Doc" all those years because, he said, his parents were unable to decide upon a name.

Germans Fling Goliath Tanks Against Anzio

Naples, April 9 (AP).—The Germans again have flung their lumbering, remote-controlled "Goliath" tanks against the Allied Anzio beachhead, but achieved no success, as action flared up again along the line, Allied headquarters announced today.

The beachhead reverberted to a thundering artillery duel, the Nazis inflicting some damage on Anzio Harbor, and Allied gunners setting an ammunition dump afire 2½ miles west of Cisterna.

It was not announced how much damage was done to Anzio Harbor. Handicapped by bad weather, the Allied Air Force nevertheless continued to rake German communication lines.

Dalmatian Town Shelled

Light naval forces shelled the enemy-held to wnof Bar on the Dalmatian coast Friday night nad captured another enemy schooner further north along the coast, the Navy announced.

Up and down the stalemated Italian front numerous patrol clashes occurred and headquarters announced that casualties were inflicted on the enemy in these actions, and prisoners taken.

The Germans' renewed attempt to use their remote-controlled tanks, known also as the "minehund" or mine tank, proved about as ineffective as previously. They were spotted moving against Allied lines in the Cisterna area and Allied gunners destroyed three and damaged a fourth before they could do any harm.

The minehund, about 5 feet long, 2 feet high and 2 feet wide, is unmanned, and runs on a light steel tread. It is powered controls its movements. Allied officers still are speculating on whether the Goliath is operated by radio or cable. They first appeared on this front about a month ago.

Hit Scored on Tank

Beachhead gunners also scored a direct hit on a German Mark 6 "Tiger" tank in the Cisterna area and another southeast of Carroceto while seven others were put under fire west of Cisterna.

RAF Wellington bombers operating in daylight for the first time in the Mediterranean campaign dropped 2-ton blockbusters on military installations at Niksic, east of Dubrovnik, in Montenegro.

In the Adriatic coastal sector of the main Italian front patrolling and light artillery fire continued. The Germans shelled Alied-held Ortona intermittently.

Allied troops in the Garigliano Valley were subjected to harassing mortar and artillery fire. An Allied military commentator found it unnecessary to mention Cassino in his analysis of the situation.

Thomas Renamed Referee in Bankruptcy

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 9.—Judge Wilbur H. Thomas, this city, has been reappointed referee in bankruptcy for the Northern District of West Virginia for a two-year term. He is entering upon his thirty-second year in the post. The appointment was made by United States Judge W. E. Baker. The district includes the eastern counties of West Virginia.

Judge Thomas said yesterday he has but one case on his docket at the present time, and that the slimness of the docket is typical of bnakruptcy courts generally.

New Trustees

Community Chest to Hold Election

The Comunity Chest of Washington will elect a new board of 240 trustees at its luncheon meeting next Monday, April 17, in the parish hall of Epiphany Church, 1317 G st. nw.

Both contributors and agency representatives take part in the formation of a new board of trustees. Every contributor to last fall's Community War Fund campaign is eligible to vote for Community Chest trustees, according to Herbert L. Willett, jr., director of the Chest and executive director of the Community War Fund.

Names of nominees for contributor representation on the board were released yesterday by the nominating committee. They are:

Mrs. Albert W. Atwood, Mrs. Clarence A. Aspinwall, Bruce Baird, Carter T. Barron, Mrs. David S. Barry, John H. Bartlett, William B. Bennett, Kenneth H. Berkeley, Frank A. Birsfeld, L. R. Boulware, Francis P. Brassor, the Rev. Robert W. Brooks, Dr. Philip Marshall Brown, Carl J. Burkland, George F. Buskie, Mrs. Henry F. Butler, Lee D. Butler, Dr. H. C. Byrd, Henry P. Chandler, Mrs. Oscar Chapman, Harvey J. Cheston, John B. Colpoys.

James C. Cook, John J. Corson, Mrs. Howard C. Davidson, T. Howard Duckett, Walter P. Elliott, Frank H. Ellis, Richard R. Ely, Waldron Faulkner, Gale Feaster, Dr. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee, Mrs. George Ferris, David E. Finley, John C. Fischer, Isabel Fontaine Flannery, Robert V. Fleming, John Clifford Folger, Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, Mrs. Charles Carroll Glover, jr., Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, John S. Gorrell, Joseph D. Grigsby, Carl Gubisch, Harry W. Hahn, jr., Alvin W. Hall.

Mrs. Sidney L. Hechinger, Arthur Hellen, Carle E. Houck, Philip Y. K. Howat, John B. Hyde, Frank R. Jelleff, Coleman Jennings, Hugh A. Jones, Joseph D. Kaufman, J. Austin Latimer, John Locher, Commander W. F. Loventhal, Clifton S. Mack, Jesse B. Manbeck, Mrs. Harold N. Marsh, Theodore D. Martin, George E. McCann, Mrs. R. Wallace McClenahan, B. M. McKelway, the Most Rev. John M. McNamara, Eugene Meyer, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mrs. Jesse I. Miller, Kirk Miller, Capt. Rhoda Milliken, Chester Morrill, E. K. Morris, the Rev. C. T. Murray, A. G. Neal.

Fleming Newbold, Ralph A. Norton, John A. O'Rourke, John R. Pinkett, John L. Proctor, Carroll R. Reed, Mrs. Stanley F. Reed, John A. Reilly, the Rev. Frederick E. Reissig, Herbert J. Rich, Mrs. Addison E. Richmond, Charles A. Robinson, Lee E. Roe, Gerald Ryan, Frank K. Sanderson, J. A. Logan Sayre, Mae A. Schnurr, C. Russell Shetterly, Carleton D. Smith, Charles Effinger Smoot, James C. Stough, Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant, Arthur B. Thatcher, W. R. Thomas, William O. Tufts, F. B. Van Valin, John F. Victory, Mrs. J. L. Watson, Mrs. Theodore O. Wedel, Mrs. B. Peyton Whelen, R. A. White, A. J. Williams, Lloyd B. Wilson, Mrs. Robert W. Wilson, Theodore Wiprud.

Guggenheim Fellowships Go to 3 in D. C.

Three Washingtonians were among the 69 Americans and Canadians who received this year's John Simon Guggenheim memorial fellowships with a total value of $155,000, it was announced yesterday by the Guggenheim Foundation.

Henry F. Pringle, 1640 Argonne pl. nw., magazine writer and biographer, received a fellowship to prepare a history of the present war from standpoints of both the home and military fronts.

Dr. Adrienne Koch, of 815 East Capitol st., won a fellowship for research in American history and literature, and Miss Elizabeth Wilder, 1416 30th st. nw., employe of the Library of Congress, received a fellowship for work in Latin America.

The foundation announced that it had set aside $200,000 to provide scholarships and art fellowships for returning member of the armed services and some civilian war workers after the war.

Only five persons have received these fellowships so far, officials of the foundation said, but others will be chosen and the money will be made available to them in time to begin work as soon as they are released from war service.

These special fellowships will be in addition to those regularly awarded by the foundation each year.

Luray Prepares Books For Ship's Library

Luray, Va., April 9 (Spl.).—Under the sponsorship of the Luray Chamber of Commerce a scrapbook containing information on Luray and pictures of this section are being prepared for the library of the Victory Ship to be named after Luray. Mrs. Hazel Quattlander is in charge of the work.

The SS Luray will be launched in May from the yards of the California Shipbuilding Corp. at Wilmington, Calif.

DE GAULLE

From Page 1.

essary to "modify" Giraud's powers, thanking him for his services in Tunisia and Corsica, and asserting that the committee maintained confidence in his military abilities.

The French leaders have been rivals since the French Government was established in North Africa. They agreed, at Allied instigation, to a division of power in which de Gaulle took political leadership as president of the National Committee and Giraud became head of the army.

The decre named Giraud inspector general, military adviser to the National Committee, and a member of the Committee for National Defense. Under its terms, Giraud would have been responsible to De Gaulle. It stated that it would be "obligatory" that Giraud be consulted on questions of organizations, armament, employment of land, sea and air forces, promotions and appointments.

One committee spokesman said all the committeemen had signed it, but Giraudists asserted that several members, includnig Jacquinot and Grenier, had not.

De Gaulle began steps to achieve his desire to oust Giraud from any position of power or possible influence in postwar France last November with the removal of most of Giraud's appointees from the National Committee, when he became President.

Coincident with another committee reshuffle April 4, when two Communists were added, de Gaulle was named chief of the armies, under powers granted to pre-war premiers, as part of his role as "chief of state. This set the stage for the abolition of the position of Commander in Chief.

After a three-day delay, French censorship permitted the local publication of the news that Giraud had awarded the Croix de Guerre to Gen. Alphonse Pierre Juin, French commander in Italy for "showing in a striking manner to the enthusiastic Allies and dumfounded enemies what the French army in 1944 can achieve in avenging the campaign of 1940."

Miss Harper Qualifies As Deputy County Clerk

Luray, Va., April 9 (Spl.).—Miss Edna Harper has qualified as Deputy Clerk for Page County. She succeeds Lloyd Kibler, who left for service in the Army last week.

Build for the future with War Bonds!

Every dollar that's put *into* War Bonds comes *out* bigger and better in peacetime. Bigger because you get 4 back for every 3 you pay in. Better because Bonds will buy peacetime products that are not available today. Build a better future with *more* War Bonds. More. More. And More!

A Victory Suggestion by the Makers of
Calvert
The whiskey with the "Happy Blending"

Calvert Distillers Corporation, New York City

HEAR
WILLIS JONES
Maryland
Candidate for U. S. Senate
TONITE
WRC 7:30 P.M.
By Authority of
Harvey G. Bickel, Treasurer

NOTE—*From time to time, in this space, there will appear an article which we hope will be of interest to our fellow Americans. This is number fourteen of a series.*
SCHENLEY DISTILLERS CORP., NEW YORK

Double-Barreled!

The other day we wrote a piece captioned, "ASTRONOMICAL FIGURES." We mentioned that the Treasury Department is collecting, annually, about one billion, two hundred million dollars in revenue from the sale of alcoholic beverages. Our figures were short a couple of hundred millions. The actual Federal revenue collected was $1,423,646,457 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943. And while you are now geared-up to think in big figures, please let me add up the grand total of public revenues from the sale of alcoholic beverages since *Repeal* . . . $10,607,608,168.

Aside from its role as Number One Tax Collector for the Federal Government, the Alcoholic Beverage Industry also collects revenue for state and local governments. In 1942, it turned over to state and local treasuries $504,939,267, the highest yearly total since Repeal. This was 15% above the 1941 total. By mid 1943, the total state and local revenues, alone, from alcoholic beverages *since Repeal*, amounted to about $3,750,000,000.

The Distilled Spirits branch of the Alcoholic Beverage Industry (distillers of whiskey, gin, brandy, rum and neutral spirits) is unique in this critical emergency period. While the sale of its products out of reserve stocks is providing enormous tax revenues now, *it is not manufacturing a single drop of its products now. Whiskey distilling ceased in October, 1942.* All the distilling facilities are engaged in making precious war alcohol, principally used in the making of smokeless powder and synthetic rubber. *We cannot think of another American industry so situated that it can do this DOUBLE-BARRELED kind of job.*

I think it is important that even the most casual thinker should take cognizance of this fact; must realize that this vast sum of money is urgently needed, and must come from some source, and he and 140,000,000 other Americans must supply it.

If you are one of the 73% of American voters who voted for Repeal, you will get some satisfaction out of the fact that, not only did you contribute to the restoration of the rights of the individual and respect for constitutional authority, but, perhaps unknowingly, you contributed to the re-birth of an industry which is playing so important a part in the economic life of a nation during its most critical period.

MARK MERIT
of SCHENLEY DISTILLERS CORP.

FREE—*A booklet containing reprints of earlier articles in this series will be sent you on request. Send a post-card to me care of Schenley Distillers Corp., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.*

Apartments are rented quickly with Post Classified Ads. Just phone NAtional 4200 and tell Post readers about your offer.

Martinsburg Local Election To Be June 13

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 9.—This city's biennial election will be held June 13, with ward nominating conventions at least a month earlier, it was disclosed officially today.

The announcement was made against a background of almost total lack of public-shown interest, and not a single avowed candicacy.

It was reliably understood, however, that Mayor Chris H. Dailey would be a candidate to succeed himself. He is a Republican. He has been mayor for 14 consecutive years, and prior to that served 4 years as a member of City Council.

Two years ago the Democrats did not enter a ticket. There has been no authoritative indication from the Democrats so far as to whether they will make a fight this year. Not a single name has been mentioned publicly for mayor other than Dailey.

There are 11 council seats to be filled.

The Democratic executive committee has a meeting scheduled for this week at which any action will be initiated.

Finger Points

Chavez Sees Bataan Men Soon Freed

Baltimore, Md., April 7 (AP).—Events in the Pacific are building fast toward the day when the defenders of the Philippines will be rescued, Senator Chavez (D., N. Mex.) said today in an address commemorating the anniversary of the fall of Bataan.

Speaking to the Moms of America here, the Senator asserted that American military leaders are operating on the theory that "Tokyo will keep" for later attention, and pointing major efforts toward the Philippines.

The fact that Bataan represented the first major surrender of American forces in history makes it "singularly easy to understand," he saiy, why strategy is pointed in that direction.

A high proportion of the casualties and prisoners of Bataan were federalized National Guardsmen from Chavez' State.

Big Write-In Vote For Dewey Seen In Nebraska Poll

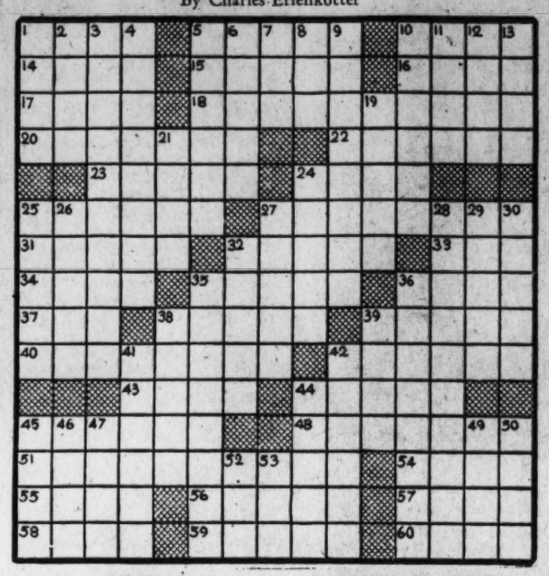
Omaha, April 9 (AP).—State Republican Party leaders predicted yesterday that Govetnor Dewey of New York may received a large write-in vote in the Nebraska presidential preferenc primary Tuesday as the result of Wendell Willkie's withdrawal.

Willkie is a "ghost" candidate in the preferential, opposing former Minnesota Governor Harold Stassen. Although Willkie has withdrawn from the race, his name will appear on the ballot.

Dewey received 102,915 votes in the 1940 Nebraska preferential primary and Senator Vandenberg, 71,798.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By Charles Erlenkotter



ACROSS
1 Take off
5 Favorable opinions
10 True
14 Wing-shaped
15 Concerning
16 Sea eagle
17 Where a famous statue was discovered
18 Early British dictators
20 More dumpy
22 Prostrates
23 Second-year salmon
24 Stringed instrument
25 Quilted tunics
27 Encyclopedic treatises
31 Churls
32 Fight.
33 Bird of prey
34 Plant used for cordage
35 Summoned
36 Second part of a minuet
37 Sesame
38 Entrances
39 Female relatives
40 Captivator
42 Mavis
43 Beverages
44 French silver coin
45 Tormentor
48 Landlords
51 Painless death
54 Cacholong
55 Corner
56 Alter words
57 Seaside resort in Italy
58 Cuts of pork
59 Regimens
60 Orient

DOWN
1 Restrain
2 Mixture
3 Litany desks
4 Where Queen Victoria lies
5 Places for button holes
6 Heavy
7 Cognizance
8 Stop
9 Taxed
10 Entertain
11 God of love
12 Bluebeard's sister-in-law
13 Minor
19 Quarters
21 Electrical particles
24 Valleys
25 Decrease
26 Bobwhite
27 Thin out
28 Emblem of plenty
29 Teases
30 Splash
32 Small portions
33 Hollowed out
36 Sun-loving plant
38 Helmet
39 Exclamations of elation
41 Potter's wheels
42 Walks
44 Firestone
45 One of the "Little Women"
46 Exhalation
47 Titbit.
49 Photometric units
50 Groove
52 Friend: Fr.
53 Note

SATURDAY'S ANSWER

A	W	E	D		L	E	T	T	S		P	A	Y	S
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U. S. Gunner Tells How Japs Strafed 5 Yanks in 'Chutes

Atlantic City, N. J., April 9 (INS). An American radio-gunner told yesterday how he "got so mad I wanted to jump out of my plane and go after" Jap gunners who strafed five fellow airmen forced to bail out of their stricken bomber.

Tech. Sergt. Leroy C. Jordan of Marion, Ill., now at the AAF redistribution center, said the strafing attack occurred last December during a raid on Canton, China.

"There were 18 Liberators in our formation," he recalled. "Just as we released our bombs, about 100 Zeros jumped us.

"I thought one Zero was going to come in the waist window. The Jap was less than 100 yards away when I got him."

Jordan said 20 Zeros were downed by the bombers in addition to those destroyed by fighters.

"We lost only one ship," he added. "We all saw five parachutes billow open and then the Japs came in and strafed the men who were dangling there helplessly.

"I never saw a Jap bail out and I guess it's just as well. They might have gotten a taste of their own medicine."

Australia to Cut Army by 90,000 In Next 12 Months

Canberra, April 9 (AP).—Francis E. Forde, Army minister, announced yesterday that the Australian Army would be reduced by 90,000 men within the next 12 months.

The releases, he said in a statement, will include 20,000 men for industry. He indicated this reduction rate would be continued.

"In considering the manpower problem," the Minister said, "the government decided there was no alternative, but to reduce the establishment of the military forces by restricting considerably the monthly intake and to provide for accelerated discharges from the Army in addition to regular discharges because of unfitness and other causes."

Page County Farmers To Discuss Conservation

Luray, Va., April 9 (Spl.).—A series of meetings has been called by County Agent G. H. Clark to determine the desire of farmers to become a part of a Soil Conservation District. They are set as follows: Monady, Big Spring; Tuesday, Stony Man, Wednesday, Leaksville.

GOP Report Asks Equal Committee Status for Women

Equal representation of men and women on the Republican National Convention's resolutions committee was recommended Saturday by a special committee appointed by Harrison E. Spangler, GOP National chairman.

Spangler announced that the committee recommended that each State delegation nominate one man and one woman for the resolutions committee membership.

In those States where the delegation does not have a woman member, the committee said the delegation should be entitled to only one member on the resolutions committee, Spangler reported.

The Republican National Committee at its meeting in Chicago last January, empowered Spangler to appoint a committee to devise ways and means of guaranteeing adequate representation of women on the resolutions committee.

Schools Start at 9 A. M. Beginning Tomorrow

Luray, Va., April 9 (Spl.).—Page County school sessions will start at 9 a. m. beginning Tuesday for the remainder of the session, Superintendent of Schools Cecil Graves has announced. They will close at 3:30. During the winter sessions started at 10 and closed at 4:30.

PM
for Pleasant Moments

You'll be Pleased to Meet PM's mellow good taste at half-past-six tonight . . . proud to invite a friend to a Pleasant Moment. For this is the finest-flavored, smoothest of whiskey blends . . . a Pre-war Memory doubly prized in busy '44!

THE NEED IS URGENT—GIVE NOW TO THE RED CROSS WAR FUND

National Distillers Products Corporation, New York. 86.8 Proof. A Blend of Straight Whiskies.

TIRES WEARING THIN?...

It's better to let your Esso Dealer check them now!

You depend on your car for war-transportation—be sure your tires won't let you down. Let your Esso Dealer check your ☐ tires *now* for winter-wear—find and repair hidden damage! ☐ Let him drain winter-worn oil, too, replace it with fresh, clean Esso Motor Oil. ☐ Let him lubricate the chassis. ☐ Let him pep up the battery. ☐ Let him clean out the radiator. ☐ Let him repack differential and transmission. Remember, your car is older—it needs regular care now more than ever!

Tune in the Esso Reporter for latest war news
On the air four times a day, twice on Sundays

☆ "Sure, we're all short of help these days—and I may need a little more time, but you can depend on me to do those jobs carefully!"

LET YOUR ESSO DEALER DO IT

ESSO DEALER

care saves wear

Copr. 1944, Esso Inc.

First among fine whiskies

THREE FEATHERS
Reserve

OSTRICH: Tell me, sir, what do you think of Three Feathers?
MAN: Finest whiskey that ever came out of a bottle! Like to get it oftener, though.

OSTRICH: Patience, sir! We're doing our best to supply you. Our inventories of the basic whiskies in Three Feathers are constantly diminishing.
MAN: Oh yes, I recall—you stopped making whiskey in October 1942.

OSTRICH: Check! Our distilleries are producing only alcohol for war use by the government!
MAN: Victory comes first! Makes me appreciate my share of Three Feathers all the more!

FEATHER YOUR NEST—HOLD THE WAR BONDS YOU BUY! . . . Three Feathers Distributors, Inc., N. Y. Blended Whiskey, 86 proof, 60% cane products neutral spirits.

Party Discourages Oust-Farley Drive

By the Associated Press

Striving to restore party harmony, Democratic National Committee officials were reported yesterday to be discouraging a move to oust James A. Farley, former National Chairman, as the party's New York State chairman.

Farley has called a State committee meeting Wednesday to complete a slate of national convention delegates with selections representing 10 votes. Unless all signs fail, the majority of these will favor a fourth term, which Farley has opposed.

One highly placed Democrat told a reporter he was certain no encouragement was being given by National Committee officials to a move begun by Daniel P. O'Connel and John J. O'Connell, jr., brothers, who head the Albany Democratic organization, to supplant Farley as State chairman at that time with Thomas J. V. Cullen of Chester, Orange County chairman.

N. Y. to Be Battleground

The O'Connells have demanded that Farley be replaced with a fourth term advocate, since the State's delegation to the national convention will be for the President and New York will be a battleground in the November election.

While the Democratic official here said that if the chairmanship turned on that basis alone there probably were sufficient votes to force a change, he expressed the opinion that the personal friendships of the State committee members for the former national chairman were such that "they won't do anything to humiliate Jim."

There has been no indication that Farley intends to remove himself from the picture.

Stand Still Unannounced

The State chairman made what was interpreted as a gesture toward unity recently by inviting National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan and Senator Majority Leader Barkley (D., Ky.), to be principal speakers at the party's annual Jefferson Club dinner in New York City, May 8.

Beyond that, friends point out that Farley has not lined up publicly with any of the antifourth term movements that have been started within the Democratic ranks. Attempts by Harry Woodring, former Secretary of War, to get Farley publicly committed to support of the American Democratic National Committee failed. Woodring recently resigned the chairmanship of the group declaring antifourth term Democrats generally were "too timid politically and economically to stand up and be counted."

Textile Plant Urges Vote for Troops In Union Election

Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J., asked the National Labor Relations Board yesterday to set aside a collective bargaining election of December 15 and to order a new election at which company employes in the armed forces would be permitted to vote by absentee ballot.

Frederic R. Sanborn, company attorney, argued that employes in the armed forces were as entitled to vote "in an economic election as in a political election," and declared that the December election, in which the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) received a majority of the votes, should be set aside because of "grossly improper" activities of Charles T. Douds, New York regional director for the NLRB.

Happy Quartette . . .

Post Staff Photo

AT WALTER REED—A happy quartette is this one at Walter Reed Hospital, whose musical instruments were furnished them through the auspices of the Red Cross and Hospital Service. Left to right they are Lawrence Quattro of Belington, Vt. (formerly a small arms mechanic, injured on duty); Roy Davis of Maldon, Mo. (a tail gunner on a B-17); Jack Indicator of Philadelphia (a paratrooper injured in an African jump); and Sergt. Gilbert Anderson (who has been hospitalized since Pearl Harbor)

Price-Control Fight Due to Start in Congress

By the Associated Press

The Capitol weathervane indicated another brewing homefront storm yesterday involving Congress and the White House, in which only President's Roosevelt's veto power may be able to forestall broad revisions of the wartime price control program.

Topping the calendar of major issues awaiting Congress on its return Wednesday from the Easter recess is a bill to extend OPA controls for one year beyond the June 30 expiration date.

The Administration let it be known it will battle for continuation of the price and stabilization laws as now written on the statute books, without change—with administrative adjustments intended to care for any needed revisions in procedure.

Law to Be Rewritten

But lawmakers expect efforts to rewrite a large portion of these laws, probably including amendments to ban the use of subsidies to hold down food prices, to provide direct court appeal from stabilization agency ruling, and to write specific language into the acts to forestall interpretations by administrators.

Moreover, there were indications the special House committee investigating executive agencies, headed by Representatve Smith (D., Va.), will propose other board changes, especially in OPA rent controls.

Some members of Congress believe the certainty that Mr. Roosevelt would veto such far-reaching revisions may head off the drive to enact them. This reasoning is based on a belief that the public will insist upon price controls, and that Congress would continue the statutes in their present form rather than let OPA die because a revamped OPA is not acceptable to the Administration.

Hearing Set for Wednesday

Chairman Spence (D., Ky.) of the House Banking Committee set hearings on the price control continuation to begin Wednesday, the day Congress returns. The Senate Banking Committee was in the midst of similar hearings when time out was taken for Easter.

Senator Butler (R., Nebr.) and Representative Wolcott (R., Mich.) are ready to reopen the subsidy battle on either side of the Capitol. Riders outlawing subsidies twice have been attached to measures prolonging the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation but both encountered presidential vetoes.

The Administration contends a subsidy ban would open the way for inflation and rocket the cost of living an additional $3,500,000,000 annually, leading to higher wage demands and increased cost of war materials.

Several large farm organizations dispute these contentions and are demanding that the prices of farm commodities be allowed to rise, arguing that current prices do not adequately reflect higher production costs.

5th War Loan Parley Set May 9 in Va.

Richmond, Va., April 9 (AP).—Pre-campaign conferences of local and regional chairmen for the Fifth War Loan campaign in Virginia, which begins June 12 and continues through July 8, will be held here May 9, James S. Easley, executive manager of the Virginia War Finance Comittee, announced today.

The conference will bring together more than 200 men and women volunteer regional and local war bond leaders, who will be informed of details of the forthcoming campaign by an outstanding representative of the Treasury Department and State War Finance Committee members.

The State quota for the drive will be announced at the meeting as will those of the localities.

Virginia committee leaders will attend an all-day regional conferejnce at Atlanta, Ga., April 24, Easley announced. At that time representatives of all southern states in the region will be in attendance.

Those attending from this State will include Easley, C. H. Edwards, assistant executive manager; B. C. Moomaw, senior deputy of Roanoke; A. M. Alexander, manager in charge of agriculture; Irving M. London of Norfolk, deputy manager; J. Stuart White, deputy manager, directing promotion and publicity; Mrs. George Sloane, state chairman of the women's division, and Mrs. Reid A. Dunn, publicity chairman, women's division.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Servicemen

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.; free tickets for movies, concerts, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Center for the armed forces of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., canteen, checking, showers, lounge, voice recordings, all day.

State Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Adele Le Buffe, accordionist, 8 to 8:20 p. m.; U. S. Army Air Forces Band dance orchestra, 9 to 10:30 p. m.; Capitol Theater, 10:45 p. m.

Open house, Officers Service Club for the United Nations, Hotel Burlington, 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Group singing, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 2 to 6 p. m.

Camera Guild, NCCS, 926 G st. nw., 7:30 to 11 p. m.

Dancing class, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 8 p. m.

Roller skating party sponsored by Salvation Army at Riverside Coliseum, 8 p. m.

Archery instruction, Central Recreation Center, 13th and Clifton sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 16th st. and Columbia rd. nw., 8 p. m.

Ballroom and Latin-American dance instruction, Officers Service Club, Hotel Burlington, 8:30 to 9:30 p. m.

Meetings

Ladies of Charity, Mayflower, 11 a. m.

Blue Triangle Club, YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., 7:30 p. m.

Choral Club, YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., 8 to 9:30 p. m.

"Listening to Music," YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., 8 to 9 p. m.

Kalorama Citizens Association, 2345 Ashmead pl. nw., 8 p. m.

Duty-free SIBONEY ⁝⁝⁝ made in a spotless American distillery ⁝⁝⁝ from choicest imported materials ⁝⁝⁝ by a great Cuban rum master ⁝⁝⁝ is always all that a fine rum should be. Sometimes SIBONEY may not be available at your local retailer ⁝⁝⁝ but it's worth waiting for. Remember ⁝⁝⁝

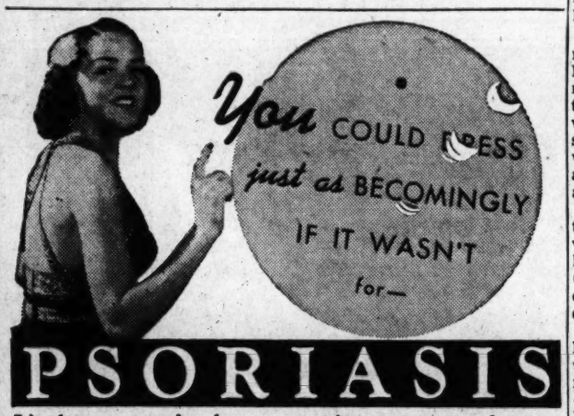
"It pays to stay with Siboney"

Send for Free Recipe Booklet

Distilled and Bottled by
SIBONEY DISTILLING CORP.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sole Agents
A. K. HAMILTON & CO., INC.
745 Fifth Ave., New York 22, N. Y.

Post Want Ads Bring Results



PSORIASIS

It's always a tragedy when an attractive woman must dress not to enhance her charm — but to conceal her unsightly psoriasis lesions. Is that YOUR problem? If so, then why not try *SIROIL*? *SIROIL* tends to remove the crusts and scales of psoriasis which are external in character and located on the outer layer of the skin. If or when your psoriasis lesions recur, light applications of *SIROIL* will help keep them under control. Applied externally, *SIROIL* does not stain clothing or bed linen, nor does it interfere in any way with your daily routine. Try it. Certainly it's worth a trial, particularly since it's offered to you on a two-weeks'-satisfaction - or - money - refunded basis.

SIROIL LABORATORIES, INC.
DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

SIROIL AT ALL DRUG STORES

WOMEN GET THE DARNDEST IDEAS!

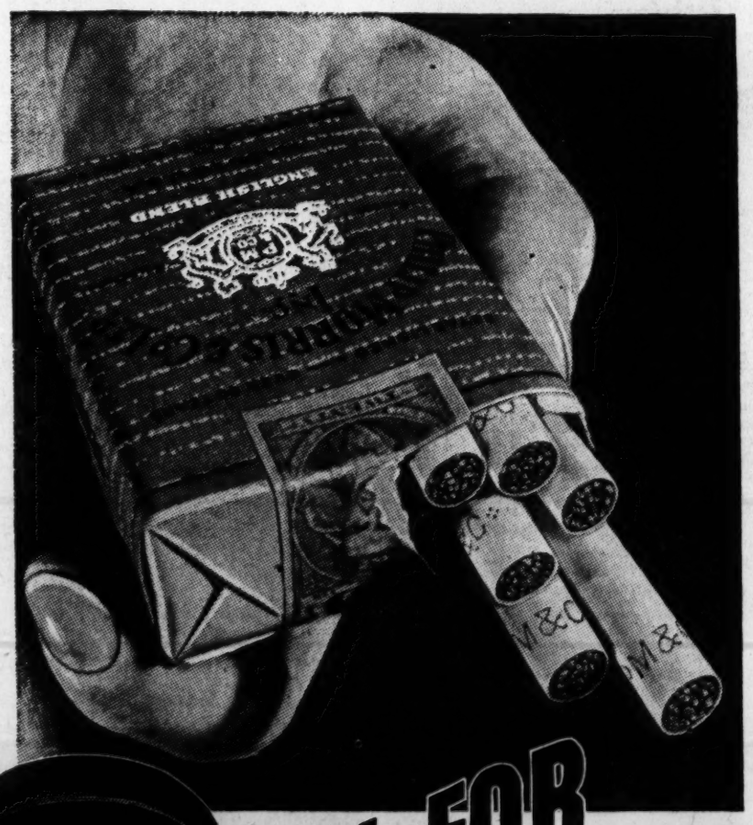
By W. E. Hill

"But I never get a wide-mouthed can any more to save my fat in!"
Baby... you use a can opener at least once a week, don't you... on a tomato juice, fruit, soup or vegetable can? Then save *that* can for saving fat. Any kind will do. Just one warning... no glass, please! It almost always breaks... makes the fat difficult to use.
"Save this black and smelly fat? Why, what would my butcher think if I brought it in?"
If you did (and for goodness' sake, do), he'd think you were a smart cookie. Everybody *ought* to know that any kind of fat will yield crystal-clear ingredients needed to make the tons of battlefield medicines and munitions we must have to fight this war to a finish.
"Now how could one tablespoonful of fat do any good?"
It will help make enough vaccine compound to protect 73 men, or five machine gun bullets to drop a couple of Japs in their tracks. That's all... but that's enough to help shorten this war. So save, skim and scoop every bit of fat... every day.
"Saving fat is such a little thing to do ... and easy, if you'll remember:"
First, any color fat is wanted. Second, every bit counts. Not only skillet, broiler, roasting pan scrapings, skimmings off gravies and stews, but the excess fat you trim off meats before cooking or at the table. (Melt these down.) Third, keep a tin can on the back of the stove. For every pound of used fat you turn in to your butcher, you get 4¢ and two free meat points! Start saving today!
USED FATS
Approved by WFA, WPB and OPA. Paid for by Industry

When you're smoking PHILIP MORRIS—

YOUR NOSE AND THROAT ARE SAFER—BECAUSE

there's scientific proof that this cigarette is far less irritating to the nose and throat



Do you know *why* it's wiser to smoke PHILIP MORRIS? Read:

First, in laboratory research, PHILIP MORRIS were *proved* definitely and measurably *less irritating*.

But that's not all! In addition, the findings of a group of distinguished doctors *prove* that:

WHEN SMOKERS CHANGED TO PHILIP MORRIS, SUBSTANTIALLY EVERY CASE OF IRRITATION OF THE NOSE OR THROAT —DUE TO SMOKING—CLEARED UP COMPLETELY OR DEFINITELY IMPROVED!

Full reports of these findings appeared in leading medical journals.

No *curative effects* are claimed for PHILIP MORRIS, of course.

BUT such evidence as this certainly *proves* here is a cigarette *safer* to smoke because less irritating to the nose and throat.

HOW ABOUT BUYING AN EXTRA BOND TODAY—AND *HOLDING* IT?

CALL FOR PHILIP MORRIS

America's *Finest* Cigarette

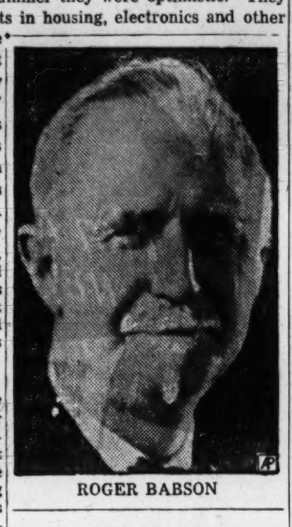
Far finer pleasure—plus far greater protection against smoking-penalties!

The Stock Outlook

By Roger W. Babson

Economist Bullish for Long Pull

The stock market is ruled partly by emotion. Recent activity has given investors new life; but most investors continue hesitant or seek special situations! Las summer they were optimistic. They looked for great new developments in housing, electronics and other industries. Then they became worried over taxes, national debt and reconversion. Now they worry about politics and the "invasion."



ROGER BABSON

More than 50 million individuals and corporations own war bonds totaling in value about 27 billion dollars. The longer the war lasts the more such funds will pile up. By Decembe 31, 1944, this may rise to more than 40 billion dollars. Money in circulation has increased rapidly for nearly four years. This is now about 20 billion dollars. It includes all cash not represented by bank deposits. A great deal is hoarded currency.

Bank deposits now total nearly 49 billion dollars. About 7 per cent or some $3,400,000,000 belongs to individuals. A large part of this could find its way into the market. Recent talk of providing former servicemen with a bonus of $3500 to $5000 each is indicative of the cheapness with which money is regarded in some quarters. It seems as if more individuals will decide to exchange their dollars for stock market equities as inflation creeps upon us.

In the past two years, instalment purchase obligations, home mortgages, doctors' bills and other personal debts have been nearly cut in half. This means indirect savings of some five billion dollars. United States white citizens are becoming systematic savers and are well-fortified with liquid capital. While receiving wages, they are satisfied with low yields from Government bonds. However, as living costs expand, people must either spend their savings or invest them in higher yielding securities. Hence, an ultimate mass return to the stock market—first, as a source of income and second, as a means of maintaining capital in the face of a decline in the value of dollars.

High-grade industrial bonds now yield an average of about 2.50 per cent. Most banks, aside from the cooperatives and mutuals, pay only 1 per cent to 2 per cent interest. For income and protection, investors are better off in War Bonds. The average yield from high-grade stocks will run about 4.75 per cent. In individual instances, yields of 7 per cent-10 per cent in good companies now may be secured. Investors desiring such returns should act now. They may not be available long.

Typical market action during recent months has been due to uncertainties over the holding of our war prosperity; to fear that the postwar era may not bring the expected demand for consumers goods; to discussions over the corporate and personal tax situation; and to confusion over domestic or foreign politics. This uncertainty may continue for some time. With corporations maintaining a profit level averaging only that of recent prewar years, security prices may rise substantially.

When the present psychological uncertainties are over, good-grade industrial stocks could easily sell 50 per cent higher than they are today! I give five additional reasones therefor:

1. A few "blue chip" stocks are high, but most stocks look cheap to me. For nearly 10 years, everything except stocks and real estate has gone up. We are paying more today for labor, high-grade bonds, insurance, and all sorts of commodities. Similarly, we will pay more for stocks.

2. The supply of stocks is drying up. Few new issues have come on the market in recent years. Hence, demand may exceed the supply.

3. We forget the great foreign market that has always existed for American stocks. When present blocked currencies are released, a good many Europeans will scramble for our stocks.

4. The deferred demand for consumers goods should keep our productive capacities busy and take up much slack occasioned by the lessening of war business. Domestic markets will be large. We should also enjoy a good export business. European countries, our Latin-American neighbors and Africa have plenty of gold reserves. They will provide cash markets for our merchandise. Russia should continue a good customer.

5. Excess profits taxes will certainly be reduced if not eliminated. Corporate taxes are at their peak. In a few years the tax trend may be reversed. I further believe that business controls from now on will be handled intelligently. Something will also be done to ease the capital gains tax and to eliminate the double taxation of stockholders.

I do not fear inflation if we can continue industrial production on a large scale. I do not look for bank credit liquidation. I see no important decline in commodities. Most of our excess employed, numbering about six million people, will go back to their homes, their schools, their farms or into permanent retirement after the war. Hence, this wage-earning group will be off the payrolls. They will leave room for the regularly employed and for many demobilized servicemen. Now is the time for businessmen and investors to quit worrying and to have confidence in the morths ahead!

The Iowa Poll

JOWANS ENDORSE CHURCH BOMBING TO SPARE LIVES

DES MOINES, IOWA—A top-heavy majority of Iowans approve bombing of Catholic church property in Italy if military necessity dictates and if it would mean the saving of American lives, a recent IOWA POLL reveals.

The first poll question was:

"Would you favor bombing churches, monasteries and other property of the Catholic church in Italy, if you were convinced the Nazis were using these places for military purposes and if our military leaders stated that such action would save American lives?"

Responses to the question were:

	Total	Male	Female
Yes	90%	92%	89%
No	5	4	6
Don't know	5	4	5

Catholics as a group were 83 per cent in the affirmative and Protestants 92 per cent favorable.

Against Gas Warfare

The same representative group of Iowans were also asked their opinions on gas warfare. That Iowans are opposed to our military leaders taking the initiative in gas warfare was revealed through this question:

"Would you be willing to have our armed forces adopt gas warfare in the forthcoming invasion if our military leaders state it would save American lives?"

The answers were:

	Total	Male	Female
Yes	36%	29%	42%
No	55	62	48
Don't know	9	9	10

The next question was:

"Would you be willing to have our armed forces use gas if the enemy used it first?"

Following are the answers:

Yes	86%
No	3
Don't know	11

Another poll question showed that if the use of gas could be confined strictly to military objectives 57% favored its use, 27% were against it while 16% didn't know.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" is But One of the Many Forward-Looking Innovations of the

DES MOINES Sunday Register

The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 86% of All Homes In Iowa

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ONE FACTOR which has worried the President about the Italian stalemate is the Italian political situation. Also, it has not alleviated his irritation with both Churchill and Stalin for helping to continue the Badoglio regime.

Most people don't realize it, but Italian civilians are simply not aiding the Allies. This is in contrast to the earlier days of the Italian invasion, when civilians penetrated the German lines and were an extremely important factor in the Allied advance.

In fact, some experts believe that Naples might have held out a month longer than it did if Italian youths had not slipped over to the American lines at night to get ammunition and then returned to sabotage and harass the Nazis from the rear. They came literally begging for hand grenades to throw at the Nazis.

Today, this anti-Nazi hostility is over, and we are getting little help from Italian civilians. Furthermore, there is a growing restlessness against the Allies in southern Italy.

This is partly due to the fact that we have kept in power the former trappings of fascism—namely, King Victor Emmanuel and Marshal Badoglio. It is also due to the methods of AMG (Allied Military Government) and, finally, it is due to the difficult task of importing enough food.

AMG, according to grapevine reports, got off to a bad start when it was placed under Lord Rennell of Rodd, a former J. P. Morgan partner, which firm was once Mussolini's banker and still has around $60,000 outstanding as interest on a loan.

The U. S. Army had trained a number of military governors at the University of Virginia, but the President once made the crack that the school was packed with Wall Street brokers. (Selection of students for the governors' school has since changed.)

At any rate, even Secretary Hull now says that conditions inside occupied Italy are no worse, as he puts it, than during the German occupation. This is a serious admission and a long way from making the Allies the saviours of democracy and the champions of the four freedoms. So perhaps it is no wonder that Italian support has so completely evaported.

(Note—A survey of other factors causing the stalemate in Italy will follow soon.)

Eden's Garden

IT DIDN'T LEAK OUT, but Col. John Leval, State Department expert on Near East oil, was called secretly before Senator Maloney's oil committee to testify regarding the proposed pipe line through Arabia. Senators are still talking about some of the things he revealed during the five-hour off-the-record session.

Among other things, Leval warned that Russia was certain to fix her eyes on the Middle East and try to take over certain rich oil sections there. The Tigris and the Euphrates Valleys, Col. Leval told the committee, not only are rich in fertility, with tremendous irrigation possibilities, but also have an oil empire of 50 billion barrels—the key to peace or war.

After reminding Senators that this territory was certain to be the victim of a tug-of-war between Britain and Russia, Col. Leval added:

"You know this was the Garden of Eden."

To which, Senator Brewster of Maine shot back:

"You mean the Garden of Petroleum Eden."

Without a moment's hesitation, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan flashed:

"No, the Gardeh of Anthony Eden."

NOTE—More is going to be heard from the Maloney committee as the Arabian Knights eclipse the Arabian Nights for public attention.

Train Radio Signals

THE ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD has now put itself first on the list of roads trying to prevent wrecks by modern radio devices. It has hired a leading electronic engineer to put radio telephones on the Rock Island line.

He is Ernest A. Dahl, formerly of Western Electric, and also in charge of certain instructions for the U. S. Signal Corps. Under Dahl, the Rock Island plans to develop radio communication between trains, and between the brakeman and the engineer of a train, through microwaves. This is a field of high frequency radio waves which are very short, approaching the frequency of light and heat waves.

Through microwaves, the Rock Island expects to overcome the problem of insufficient channels available for broadcasting. The railroad also hopes to develop the use of radar in preventing train wrecks.

Bricker Certain Of GOP Victory

Aberdeen, S. Dak., April 9 (AP).—Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, candidate for the Republican nomination for President, yesterday told a delegation of Republican leaders, headed by Harvey Jewett, national committeeman for South Dakota, that a Republican would be elected next President of the United States.

The Ohioan, speaking here during a brief train stop while en route to the West Coast, declared, however, that harmony and unity within the party ranks and hard work by all party members would be necessary to defeat the New Deal.

Bowles Restricts Public Access To OPA Files

Access by the public and the courts to files and documents of the Office of Price Administration is sharply restricted under terms of a new order promulgated by Price Administrator Chester Bowles Saturday.

The order is intended, a spokesman said, to free the agency "from harassment by individuals in matters where the OPA is only incidentally concerned."

The order directs OPA officials or employes to respond to court subpenas, but says that "in the absence of express authorization to the contrary" they should "respectfully decline to make any disclosure or produce any . . . files, documents or other papers or testify with regard thereto, on the ground that such disclosure is prohibited by this order."

The directive has "no application whatever" to testimony before a Congressional committee, the spokesman said.

If you need to BUILD UP RED BLOOD!

Here's One of the Best Home Ways!

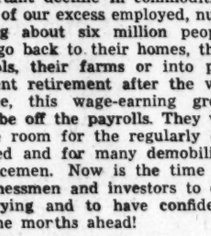
You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you are pale, feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—because you lack precious blood-iron — start today — try Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS.

Pinkham's Tablets is one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases.

Taken as directed—Pinkham's Tablets is one of the *best* home ways to get precious iron into the blood. Just try them for 30 days—then see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. Follow label directions. Pinkham's Tablets are well *worth trying!*

Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS

Doctors Warn Folks Who Are Constipated!



→ MENTALLY DULL
→ HEADACHE
→ NO PEP
→ UPSET STOMACH with gas, bloating.

Constipation is often accompanied by many discomforts—headaches, lack of energy and mental dullness being but a few. And here's good advice!

For years a noted Ohio Physician, Dr. F. M. Edwards, successfully relieved scores of patients from constipation with his famous Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—now sold by druggists from coast to coast.

Olive Tablets, being *purely vegetable* are wonderful—not only to *gently* yet *thoroughly* cleanse the bowels but ALSO pep up liver bile flow. No griping or weakening effects. Test TONIGHT to feel "tip-top" tomorrow. Follow label directions.

DR. EDWARDS' Olive Tablets

Ban Baby Commandos

Nottingham, England, (AP).—Herbert Robinson, charged with illtreating his 2-year-old son, told the court he was bringing up all his children to be commandos and the 2-year-old had to have the same treatment. He was fined $14.

Died 1

BALLINGER, HELEN J. On Friday, April 7, 1944, HELEN J. BALLINGER of 4923 Hillbrook lane nw., beloved wife of the late Adams Ballinger and mother of Dr. E. Ray Ballinger and Dr. William M. Ballinger. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, April 11, at 4 p. m. Interment Keokuk, Iowa.

BADESSA, NICOLA. On Saturday, April 8, 1944, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, NICOLA BADESSA, beloved husband of Christina Badessa and father of Peter, Anthony and Joseph Badessa and Mrs. Anthony Curto and grandfather of Pfc. Paul Curto, USAC. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., until Tuesday, April 11, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Rosary Catholic Church, 3d and F sts. nw. Requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Mausoleum.

BARUCH, BERNARD. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, BERNARD BARUCH of 1144 Owen pl. ne., beloved husband of Elurey Virginia Baruch and father of Eleanor and Dorothy Jean Baruch. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BURDINE, ELIZA CORCORAN. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at her residence, 1215 Fairmont st. nw., ELIZA CORCORAN BURDINE, beloved wife of the late Charles A. Burdine and mother of Dudley E. Burdine and the late C. Chester and Elbert P. Burdine. Services at the W. K. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Ga. ave. nw., on Monday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BURKE, HON. CHARLES H. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at his residence, 1870 Wyoming ave. nw., HON. CHARLES H. BURKE, beloved husband of Caroline S. Burke and father of Walter H. Burke, Pierre, S. Dak.; Mrs. Grace Burke Goodner and Elizabeth Burke Sherman, Seattle, Wash., and Miss Josephine L. Burke, Washington, D. C. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Services on Monday, April 10, at 3 p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

CROTTS, WILLIE BELL. On Saturday, April 8, 1944, at her residence, 4001 Cottage terrace, Cottage City, Md., WILLIE BELL CROTTS, beloved wife of the late James Henderson Crotts. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Irene Woodell and Miss Elsie Crotts, and a son, Raymond L. Crotts, USN. Remains resting at Gasch's funeral home, 4739 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md. Services at the above funeral home on Monday, April 10, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

CUNNEEN, FRANK JAMES. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at his residence, 4950 Rodman st. nw., FRANK JAMES CUNNEEN, beloved husband of Beatrice T. Cunneen and father of Miss Ann Cunneen and Mrs. Harry Hahn. Remains resting at Hysongs fineral home, 1300 N st. nw. Funeral services will be held at Port Meyer Chapel on Monday, April 10, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DAWES, PALMER E. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, PALMER E. DAWES of 2219 Wisconsin ave. nw., beloved son of the late Robert J. and Gertrude Mosby. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DIGGINS, LOUIS B. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at his residence, 4815 5th st. nw., LOUIS B. DIGGINS, beloved husband of Margaret E. Diggins (nee Luckett), father of Lieut. James L. Diggins. Funeral from the above residence on Tuesday, April 11, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

DOOLITTLE, ESEN SHEARMAN. On Saturday, April 8, 1944, in Washington, D. C., ESEN SHEARMAN DOOLITTLE of Boston, beloved husband of Alice Watson Doolittle. Burial services in Utica, N. Y., Tuesday, April 11.

GRAHAM, WILLIAM SCOTT, JR. Suddenly, on Thursday, April 6, 1944, at Lambert Field, St. Louis, Mo., WILLIAM SCOTT GRAHAM, Jr., seaman second class, USNR, son of William Scott and Ruth Sirich Graham, brother of Elizabeth S. and Eleanor A. Graham. Services at Arlington National Cemetery chapel. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

KEEN, GEORGIANNA WHITE. On Sunday, April 9, 1944, at Doctors Hospital, GEORGIANNA WHITE KEEN, the beloved sister of Mrs. E. L. Scharf of Washington, D. C. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, April 11, at 10 a. m. Friends may call after 3 p. m. on Monday. Interment Hamilton, Va.

KENNEDY, KATHERINE W. On Sunday, April 9, 1944, at Homeopathic Hospital, KATHERINE W. KENNEDY, beloved wife of the late George H. Kennedy and mother of George H. jr., and Owen W. Kennedy of Worcester, Mass. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, April 11, at 3 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

LE PREUX, BETTIE H. On Saturday, April 8, 1944, Mrs. BETTIE H. LE PREUX of 1450 Harvard st. nw., beloved wife of the late Julian B. Le Preux and mother of Mrs. Louis G. White and John P. Le Preux and grandmother of Virginia L. Jordan, William J. Robins, Mrs. Linwood P. Safford and Mrs. Joseph Cox. Funeral services at the above residence on Tuesday, April 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

MANSFIELD, IVA VIRGINIA. On Saturday, April 8, 1944, at her residence, 644 East Capitol st., IVA VIRGINIA MANSFIELD (nee Darne), wife of the late Charles E. Mansfield and sister of Mrs. Leithe Yates of San Diego, Calif.; Mrs. Nellie D. McCulloch and Eugene Darne of Washington, D. C. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, April 11, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MAYCOCK, JOHN. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at his residence, 3120 North Pershing dr., Arlington, Va., JOHN MAYCOCK, beloved husband of the late Laura Rebecca Maycock and father of Mrs. Grace Lansing and J. A. and Harry T. Maycock. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Tuesday, April 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MILES, RAYMOND T. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at Merian, Pa., RAYMOND T. MILES, husband of Julia C. Miles and father of Raymond T. Miles, Jr., and Carroll French Miles. Services at 3419 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, April 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

Died 1

MORGAL, EVELYN LOUISE. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, EVELYN LOUISE MORGAL, beloved wife of John W. Morgal, daughter of Mrs. Goldie S. Ryan, sister of William P., Ellsworth W. and Edward T. Ryan. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SEEBOLD, MATILDA HEMPLER. On Saturday, April 8, 1944, at her residence, 1110 E st. ne., MATILDA HEMPLER SEEBOLD, mother of Charles H. Seebold, sister of George H. and Mary Hempler and Emma Donovan. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Tuesday, April 11, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

SHULMAN, CELIA. On Friday, April 7, 1944, CELIA SHULMAN of 1315 Fort Stevens dr. nw., beloved wife of Robert Shulman and mother of Mrs. James Miller. She is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Sarah Fox, and three sisters, Mrs. Jacob Malitz, Miss Minnie Fox and Mrs. Israel Bers. Funeral services at the Bernard Dansansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., Monday, April 10, at 11 a. m. Interment Arudath Ackim Conservational Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

STEVENS, ANNIE E. On Saturday, April 8, 1944, at her residence, 1400 Good Hope rd. se., ANNIE E. STEVENS, beloved wife of the late Edward A. Stevens, mother of Francis L., Harvey E. and Richard K. Stevens. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, April 10, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STEGER, GABRIELLE. Suddenly, on Thursday, April 6, 1944, at her residence, 1652 Argonne pl. nw., GABRIELLE STEGER, beloved sister of Hortense and Clemence Steger of Antwerp, Belgium, and aunt of Mme. Albert Chaziant of Brussels, Belgium. Funeral from the V. L. Speare Co. funeral home, 1009 H st. nw., on Tuesday, April 11, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

THOMPSON, LEONARD BELLE. Suddenly, on Friday, April 7, 1944, LEONARD BELLE THOMPSON, beloved husband of Edna Mary Thompson (nee Dant) and father of Arthur L. Thompson and Mrs. Catherine C. Bonner, Paul L. and Eugene F. Thompson of the U. S. Coast Guard and son of Blanche A. Thompson and brother of Roland J. Thompson. Funeral from his late residence, 3060 Vista pl. ne., on Tuesday, April 11, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Francis de Sales Church, 20th st. and Rhode Island ave. ne., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

THOMPSON, W. NORMAN. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at his residence, 2922 Courtland pl. nw., W. NORMAN THOMPSON, beloved husband of Mary A. Thompson and father of Mary D. and Ensign William N. Thompson, USN, and brother of Arthur S. and Kenneth W. Thompson. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, April 11, at 11 a. m. Interment private.

THORNE, ALOYSIUS E. On Thursday, April 6, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, ALOYSIUS E. THORNE, the beloved husband of Nannie E. Thorne, father of Elmer G. and William H. Thorne, Mrs. Edna I. Ellison, Mrs. Annie E. Baker and Mrs. Ruth N. Locke. Remains resting at Chambers' funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Monday, April 10, at 12:30 p. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 1 p. m. Interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

Died 1

WALKER, VARA M. M. On Sunday, April 9, 1944, at Garfield Memorial Hospital, VARA M. M. WALKER, wife of John E. Walker. Friends are invited to call at Gawler's, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., where services will be held on Tuesday, April 11, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

WATERMAN, JOHN K. On Thursday, April 6, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, JOHN K. WATERMAN of 1419 R st. nw., beloved husband of May S. Waterman, brother of Dr. Alonzo H. Waterman of Chicago, Ill., and son of the late Alonzo K. and Ka'e Krum Waterman. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, April 10, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. (Norfolk papers please copy.)

WURDEMAN, FREDERICK WILLIAM. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at his residence, 709 Flower ave., Takoma Park, Md., FREDERICK WILLIAM WURDEMAN, brother of Elizabeth Zirwes, Mary McCormick, Charles Wurdeman and Gertrude Wilson. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

HOPE SAYS BYE-BYE TO LOOSE FALSE TEETH

Your plate will fit more securely if you sprinkle HOPE DENTURE POWDER on it. This caressingly softer powder holds false teeth very much tighter. Try it. Amazing security for nervous people. Get HOPE for extra comfort, only 35c.

All Peoples Drug Stores have HOPE.

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritic pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes even overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

PITTSBURGH'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT

"Famed For Friendliness"

and MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

American Pioneer: 1944

—BETTER TAKE A LOOK AT HER:

Fawcett Women's Group *(True Confessions, Movie Story, Motion Picture)* has 3,101,993 monthly circulation. Over 93% are women; 73% in young 18-34 age group; 78.9% are married or expect to be in 6 months. In 1943 alone, America's great middle class had $40 billion in optional spending-power—and spent the major portion of this vast sum on *branded* merchandise.

YESTERDAY, she was just the cute trick who took your dictation. Or so you thought.

Today, she's the girl who stuck it out on Bataan. Or is writing brave letters to a South Pacific address. Or coming off the swing shift with smudge on her nose. Tomorrow, she'll be doing the biggest job of all. A job in a home of her own.

Do you think she cares about smart sophistication? The goings-on of cafe society? Her own people—her own problems—these are her life. She prefers to read what she knows and understands. She is proud of her place in the great middle class of America.

As it turns out, maybe you didn't know her at all. It may be to your advantage to start knowing her now, *and start her knowing you.* She will come in mighty handy in the coming era of postwar competition. Her brand-consciousness comes years younger than in any other group of women in America. And she is not particularly conscious of merchandise she does not know by name.

Fawcett's editorial character *singles out* great "packages" of these young, brand-conscious, middle-class readers. In Fawcett *Women's Group, Men's Unit, Life Story, Magazine Comics,* and *Mechanix Illustrated,* we deliver them to America's advertisers month after month—for a total of 93,137,808 newsstand purchasers per year.

Take a look—a good look—at this great American and the magazines she reads. She's in the market for everything. And through the magazines she reads—actually *reads*—you can sell her.

* * * *

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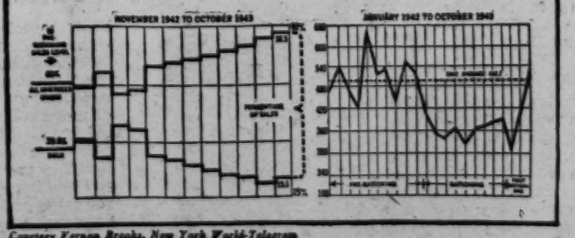
HOW SHE FEELS ABOUT BRAND SALES BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER RATIONING:

Discontinuance of coffee rationing makes it a model for postwar study. In New York, for example, almost 40% of all coffee consumed was bulk coffee before rationing. Now see what has happened since:

ADVERTISED BRANDS vs. BULK AVERAGE SALES PER STORE



Courtesy Vernon Brooks, New York World-Telegram

The middle class is the class of America

Brain Surgery Innovations Shown at Reed

Three marvels of science—Tantalum, Fibrin Foam and Fibrin Film—calculated to save untold thousands of injured veterans and restore them to society, were demonstrated in their new uses to a group of eminent neuro-surgeons. Army officials and civilians from all sections of the county at a series of sessions at Walter Reed General Hospital during last week, it was disclosed last night.

At a four day conference ending last Thursday, so vital that all publicity was withheld until today, these doctors, and reporters permitted to enter the sessions saw demonstrated in operations, lecture slides and technicolor movies, the new uses of the marvel metal, Tantalum, one of the most essential on the war material list which has the qualities of glass and the strength of steel; and those twin sister materials, Fibrin Foam and Fibrin Film.

Even at that, some of the new developments and uses for these materials are still too experimental to be publicized, hospital officials said.

Operation on Cranium

Early on the morning of the first day of the session, at 8 a. m., in fact, and before the official opening which took place at 1:15 in the afternoon; the assembled surgeons and reporters watched a craniotomy operation, in which a staff surgeon demonstrated the use of a new technique of placing a tantalum plate in the skull of Pvt. C. E. Dombeck, who had been wounded in action in the Pacific area. Assisting in the operation was a dental surgeon, who helped develop the new technique.

By the new system with tantalum, which has the bluish gray color and appearance of steel, a wax impression of the injured portion of the head is made two days before the operation, the tantalum plate made from that, and then trimmed to fit, in the operating room. The plate is then inlaid into the skull and held in place with small tantalum wedges, much as one would hold a pane of glass in a picture frame.

Previous to this inlay process, plates had been placed against the skull and then wired or sewn into position with the result that they often slipped.

Resists Corrosion

Most remarkable is the way in which this metal can be shaped and fashioned to replace the skull structure over eyebrows, where it has been destroyed by an injury. And its special value in surgery, of course, lies in its resistance to corrosion and chemical attack, thereby eliminating the difficulties suffered by patients after operations when other metals were used, scientists said.

Highlight of the second day of the session was a lecture on the use of the newly developed Fibrin Foam and Fibrin Film, which was discussed by Dr. Franc Ingraham, who has done a great deal of experimenting in the use of this also new and amazing substance.

The discovery of Fibrin Foam and fibrin film is a story in itself. Dr. John Ferry and P. R. Morrison of the department of physical chemistry of Harvard were breaking down blood plasma in order to extract albument from it. The reason?

Stops Bleeding

Well, albumen does all the work of blood plasma in stopping bleeding and shock on the battlefields, and it occupied about one-fourth of the space in shipment.

So, having extracted the albumen, the scientists discovered that the residue of the plasma contained some interesting properties, it was announced.

From this residue they obtained fibrinogen and thrombin, and when they combined these two they git Fibrin Foam. (In a bottle Fibrin Foam looks like a cross betwen dried meringue and compressed soap.)

And they still had some more 'left-overs' from the plasma after extracting the Fibrin twins. From these other left-overs, there may yet be obtained other wonder substances for healing.

The particular value of Fibrin Foam is in neuro-surgery, and especially in head and brain operations, where it stops bleeding like magic and enable the surgeon to complete his job easily and quickly, without loss of blood to the patient.

Covers the Brain

The Fibrin film can be used to directly cover the brain where the dural tissue or protective film has been injured or torn. In these two fields alone the fibrins can be left in place after an operation, and eventually become partially absorbed as the system biulds new tissues, without harmful effects to the patient.

But, here is the catch! The only source of those fibrins is through blood donations given to the Red Cross, and the amount of scientific developments and aids of the wounded from the fibrins, is in direct proportion to the amount of blood donated!

Neuro-surgeons attending the conference included heads of the neuro-surgical clinics of the 21 Army general hospitals in the country, and a few civilian specialists invited to participate. The latter were Dr. Franc Ingraham of the Harvard Medical School, Boston; Dr. Jason Mixter of New York City, who is civilian consultant to the Army; Dr. Paul Weiss, professor of zoology of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Curt Richter of Johns Hopkins University.

Ration Threatens Drama

Berkeley, Calif. (AP).—The cast of "Out of the Frying Pan," a farce-comedy given at the University of California, needed catsup to pinch-hit as blood in a murder mystery scene. Catsup takes ration points. Considerable soliciting was necessary before the points were assembled and the play could go on.

J. S. Larcombe Heads Farmers' Convention, Proposes Higher Wheat Output in Nation

Photo by Henry Marschalk

FARMERS' CONVENTION—Principals in the first annual Farmers Convention of Upper Montgomery County, Md., Saturday night at Gaithersburg High School were, left to right; Albert S. Goss, grand master of the National Grange; Lieut. Col. W. R. Buie, Corps of Engineers, acting director of labor of the War Food Administration; United States Senator George L. Radcliffe; John S. Larcombe, jr., of Gaithersburg, who was elected president of the convention, receiving congratulations from Senator Radcliffe; Henry W. Becraft, who was elected secretary-treasurer; Dr. Oscar Stine, head of the agricultural economics division of the United States Department of Agriculture

John S. Larcombe, jr., after election as president of the first annual Farmers Convention of Upper Montgomery County, Md., at Gaithersburg High School Saturday night, proposed that local farmers institute a Nation-wide movement to boost wheat production.

The session was addressed by Senator George L. Radcliffe (D., Md.), who explained that subsidies are nothing new in our economy.

The Senator pointed out that placing a ceiling price on products without also placing a ceiling on the items involved in their production creates a most illogical situation. Farm costs are rising, but farm prices are fixed and the farmer is caught in the squeeze, he stated.

Compared to the financial status of the First World War, the Nation now would have spent more than 65 billion dollars in additional war costs were we operating under the same uncontrolled methods, the Senator said.

Postwar Boom

Senator Radcliffe said that after the war there will be a tremendous in farm products and machinery but that eventually there must come a recession for which farmers must prepare during good times and must organize to work out their difficulties on a cooperative basis.

Lieut. Col. W. R. Buie, Corps of Engineers, acting director of labor in the War Food Administration, said that there are 12 million men in the farmers army and 500,000 additional workers are needed. He told of plans to import 75,000 Mexicans, 20,000 Jamaicans, and 7000 Bahamans to aid U. S. farmers this year. Maryland, with the largest farm production quota in its history and the smallest proportionate amount of labor available will receive 1000 of the Jamaicans and 1700 Bahamans, he said.

Colonel Buie advocated increased Victory Garden acreage since the demand on agriculture will be greater than ever before.

Albert S. Goss, grand master of the National Grange, said that the Grange holds 8000 meetings monthly to discuss farm problems and that agriculture doesn't want to go to the Government with its hat in hand but wants prices comparable with costs of production.

Shortage Predicted

Larcombe, who was the moving figure in organizing the convention, predicted in his acceptance speech that the Army would have to eat reduced rations and the people of this country would have no cereals on their breakfast tables if the present rate of decline in wheat production were continued. He attributed gross carelessness to Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, who he said had failed to take measures to step up wheat production in the face of a real emergency.

Larcombe recommended that a nonpartisan board of five be appointed by Congress to develop means of increasing wheat production.

Henry W. Becraft was elected secretary-treasurer.

Dr. Oscar Stine, head of the agricultural economics division of the Department of Agriculture, also spoke.

Members of the committee in charge were: Judge Thomas C. Kelley and Thomas C. Darby of Darnestown; C. Merrick Wilson, Poolesville; William H. Fulks and Mrs. Edwin Fry, Laytonsvile; Jerry T. Williams and Raymond Kemp, Damascus; Harry Hoskinson and Augustus R. Selby, Germantown; Hatton D. Brown, Barnesville; J. Leo Clagett and Mrs. Minier Hostetler, Potomac; Josiah W. ones, Olney; Chester Clagett and Thomas M. Garrett, Rockville; Basil Mobley, W. Lawson King and Mr. Larcombe of Gaithersburg.

Final Report Of Red Cross Set Tomorrow

The final report meeting of all divisions of the metropolitan area of the Red Cross campaign will be held at 12:30 p. m. tomorrow at the United States Chamber of Commerce at which time it is expected that final totals will put the drive here "over the top."

The metropolitan area embraces Washington, Alexandria and Arlington, Fairfax, Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties. Officials of the drive expressed the opinion that incoming gifts have already removed the $93,553 shortage reported early last week. The goal here is $2,665,000.

Nationally, the War Fund is lagging 20 million dollars behind its 200-million-dollar goals reached or exceeded. Meanwhile, it was announced that the District Red Cross last month gave assistance to 7537 families of servicemen.

Mrs. Cassell Dies; Active in Church, Society Research

Staunton, Va., April 9 (AP).—Funeral services for Mrs. Emma Plecker Cassell, 80, who had been active in the collection of historical data for the Southern Presbyterian Church, and who was a leader in the Daughters of 1812 and other organizations of descendants, will be held at the first Presbyterian Church here at 4 p. m. Monday. She died at a Staunton Hospital Saturday.

Mrs. Cassell, a native of Augusta County and a sister of Dr. William Plecker, Virginia Registrar of Vital Statistics, was the widow of Julius Ferdinand Cassell, former railroad construction engineer.

Every Army Ordnance antiaircraft weapon is designed so that it is capable of firing on ground as well as air targets.

Sergt. Allder Of Round Hill, Awarded DFC

Tech. Sergt. Melvin L. Allder, a Flying Fortress waist gunner from Round Hill, Va., has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement in warding off Nazi fighters during more than two dozen bombing attacks on German military and industrial targets, it was announced yesday.

ALLDER

In addition to the award the sergeant has received the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters since beginning aerial combat several months ago.

The 22-year-old gunner of the Fortress, "Charline, the 'Bama Queen," has participated in raids on the industrial areas of Emden, the Focke Wulf factories at Marienburg, the railroad yards of Munster, the synthetic rubber plants of Gelsenkirchen, and the submarine pens, docks and warehouses at Wilhelmshaven.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Allder of Round Hill, he was a clerk at Fort Belvoir before entering the Air Forces.

Haynsworth's Widow To Christen Vessel

The USS Haynsworth will be christened on April 15 at the plant of the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. in Kearny, N. J., by Mrs. William McCall Haynsworth, jr. of 4166 South 36th st., Arlington, in honor of her late husband, Commander Haynesworth.

Commander Haynsworth, who was an aide at the White House from 1934 to 1936, was reported missing when his ship, the USSS Ingraham was sunk as a result of a collision in fog in the Atlantic on August 22, 1942. Two of Mrs. Haynsworth's three children will attend.

Solid U. S. Ground Seems Good To Flier Back From Europe

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 9.—Walking around on solid ground feels pretty good to Staff Sergt. Goldie Hoover, of Pittsburgh, Pa., especially when it happens to be United States ground.

Hoover, former gunner on the United States B17 bomber "Charlie Horse," is one of the many patients returned from the European theater of operations who are now convalescing at the Newton D. Baker General Hospital near here.

"We were returning from Kassel after dropping a load of eggs," the sergeant reminisced, "and the plane wasn't doing so well. Jerry had put a few holes into us and while we were over the channel, the order came to bail out. Just as we were about to jump out over the water, the coast of England came into sight. We managed to coax Charlie over land, and then we had to leave him."

Sergt. Hoover managed to save his life when he landed, but he injured his back and hip so badly that he had to be returned to the United States. He hopes to fly again, and admits that he feels more at home in a bomber than in an automobile.

Married, and the father of a 14-year-old son, Hoover has made several trips over Germany. On one of his missions, he said he fired over 1500 rounds of ammunition.

Legion Officials Urge Aid for New War Veterans

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 9.—State Commander T. H. McGovern of Charleston; State Adjutant G. Stanley Hamric of Charleston; and State Vice Commander Ray Burg of Piedmont, made an official visit to Berkeley Post No. 14, American Legion here, and in informal addresses emphasized the necessity for assisting veterans returning from service in the present World War.

H. C. Hull, State deputy service officer, urged Legionnaires to assist the younger returning veterans in preparation of their claims.

The visitors were guests of the post at a dinner preceding the meeting.

Middletown, Md., Girl Wins 4-H Club Accounting Prize

College Park, Md., April 6 (AP).—Eleanor Beachely, of Middletown, Md., won first place and a $25 war bond in a 4-H Club farm accounting contest sponsored by the Maryland State Fair Board, Mylo S. Downey announced today.

The Maryland 4-H Club agent said M. B. Warfield, Gaithersburg; John A. Holter, Frederick; Mary Catherine Poole, Jefferson, and Oscar W. Holter, jr., Middletown, won in successive order, second, third, fourth and fifth place prizes of $10 each in war stamps.

The remainder of the awards was distributed equally among 15 contestants who submitted complete farm records.

Playground Site Purchase To Be Weighed

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

Purchase of sites for Arlington County playgrounds will be discussed at a public hearing tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Thomas Jefferson Junior High School Auditorium, So. Fillmore st. near Columbia Pike. The hearing, which was set by The Arlington County Board, will be attended by Dr. J. B. Nash, special adviser to the local playground committee.

Request for an independent office to administer the playgrounds, rather than have them placed under the jurisdiction of the school board, will be made by Dr. Victor Meyers, chairman of the playground committee of the Arlington Federation of Citizens' Associations. It was this committee that circulated the petitions for the bond issue for the proposed playgrounds.

Schools Open Today

Arlington County public schools which closed Thursday afternoon for the Easter vacation will open for classes at 9 a. m. today.

Meeting Advanced

The April meeting of the New Arlington Citizens' Association has been advanced from tomorrow at 8 p. m. to tonight at 8, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Arble, 1624 So. Pollard st.

Ham Dinner

A baked ham dinner will be sponsored by the Room Mothers of the Henry Clay Elementary School, tomorrow from 5 to 7:30 p. m., at the Lyon Park Community House. Proceeds will be used for the development of the school grounds.

Maryland to Start Another Section Of Calvert Road

Prince Frederick, Md., April 9 (AP).—The State Roads Commission will start work soon on the construction of another section of Calvert County road which is to be part of a highway following the route of the old Chesapeake Beach railroad.

The abandoned road ran from the Washington district line to Chesapeake Bay. With the construction of the road from Wilson to Mount Harmony, only a short distance in Calvert County remains to be completed.

The stretch from Chaney to Wilson has been in use for the last few months.

Beaver Creek Reopening Asked by Fishermen

Hagerstown, Md., April 9 (AP).—A petition for reopening of a section of Beaver Creek to worm fishermen was sent today to Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor and the Game and Inland Fish Commission of Maryland. The section now is restricted to fly fishermen.

Approximately 500 licensed fishermen of the county signed the request for the use of the creek during the trout season which starts April 15.

Conservation Clubs' Topic For Fairfax

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

Four Fairfax County Home Demonstration Clubs will discuss "Conservation and Planning" at their meetings this week, it has been announced by Lucy Blake, county home agent. The Dunn Loring-Idylwood Club meets at 1 p. m. today in the rear room of the Idylwood Presbyterian Church; Floris meets tomorrow at 2 p. m.; Burke on Thursday at 2 p. m., and Lebanon on Friday at 2 p. m.

Four of the County 4-H Clubs are also scheduled to meet during the week in their respective schools as follows: Clifton, tomorrow at 11 a. m.; Dunn Loring, Wednesday at 11 a. m.; Oakton, Thursday at 11 a. m., and Lorton on Friday at 11 a. m.

Motor Mechanics Class

Mrs. Clifton H. Luce, instructor and member of the Fairfax Red Cross Motor Corps, will give a three-day course in motor mechanics at chapter headquarters, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church, next week. The classes will be held on Tuesday, April 18, 10 a. m. to 1230 p. m., and 1:30 p. m. to 3:30 p m.; on Wednesday and Thursday the classes will be from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Reservations for the class should be made immediately by calling the chapter house, FA. 2885.

The Red Cross camp and hospital council will meet today at 1 p. m. in the fireside room of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st. A luncheon will be followed by the business meeting, with Maj. Henry Shauffler, special service officer at Fort Belvoir, as guest speaker.

Schools Open Today

Easter vacation for Fairfax County public schools which began at the close of school on Thursday will end today.

Baltimore Shipyard Builds 321st Vessel

Baltimore, April 9 (AP).—Mrs. Coy W. Carter of Runda, N. C., wife of a Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard employe, will sponsor the S. S. Samtrusty tomorrow.

The Samtrusty will be the 321st Liberty ship launched at the yard, and the fifth launched this month. Constructed in 32 days, the vessel will be used by the British.

Loosen Asthma Mucus Sleep Fine

Say Thousands of Sufferers

Choking, gasping, wheezing, recurring attacks of Bronchial Asthma ruin your sleep and rob your blood of vitally important oxygen because you can't get air in and out of your lungs properly. But now it is no longer necessary to suffer from these terrible attacks without the benefit you may receive from a physician's prescription called Mendaco. Within a very short time after the first dose, Mendaco ingredients start circulating thru the blood, thus reaching the smallest as well as the largest Bronchial tubes where they usually quickly help liquify, loosen and remove thick strangling mucus (phlegm), thereby promoting freer breathing and more restful sleep. Get Mendaco from your druggist today. Take it exactly as directed and see the results in your own particular case. Under our guarantee unless completely satisfied you simply return the empty package and get your money back. Three guaranteed sizes: Only 60¢, $1.25, and $2.50 at your druggist.

Mendaco

PCA

THE CAPITAL AIRLINE

reports on

"The 7 Planes that Stayed Home"

"The 7 Planes that Stayed Home" is the theme of PCA's Annual Report which, this year, outlines in narrative, rather than by conventional statistics, how this pioneer airline, despite severe wartime restrictions, attained new high levels in its commercial operations.

Neither a slogan nor a catchphrase, "The 7 Planes that Stayed Home" is the dramatic summary of a productive year—a story which tells how America's fifth largest airline did so much with so little.

* * *

One of the first of the Nation's domestic airlines to "go to war," PCA's skilled crews and planes have played active roles in almost every theatre of war. Through training programs . . . through vast amounts of vital cargo carried . . . through special missions for the military, PCA has continuously performed essential service to our Country.

With only six of its Capital Liners left in commercial service during the first seven months, and seven during the last five months, the Company topped all previous records both in cargo carried and in passenger density.

During 1943, the seven Capital Liners carried 81% more express pounds and 58% more pounds of mail than in 1942. Passengers flown per revenue mile increased from 13.4 to 16.9. Operating revenue for 1943 exceeded 4 million dollars, 80% of which was derived from passengers. Operating profits, after deductions for all expenses and depreciation, before taxes and reserves, equalled $570,838, compared with $362,421 in 1942. Net working capital increased from $2,077,000 to $2,590,000 and the ratio of current assets to current liabilities, from 2.7 to 3.5. These and other gains reflect the fullest utilization of limited equipment.

* * *

The story of "The 7 Planes that Stayed Home" is not merely one of machines. It is a story of the challenge of how best to serve the public interest under circumstances which called for efficiency, diligence and ingenuity of the highest order. Out of this wartime experience, PCA has forged an organization and a record that stand ready to meet and march with the promising development of peacetime aviation.

PENNSYLVANIA-CENTRAL AIRLINES CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1943

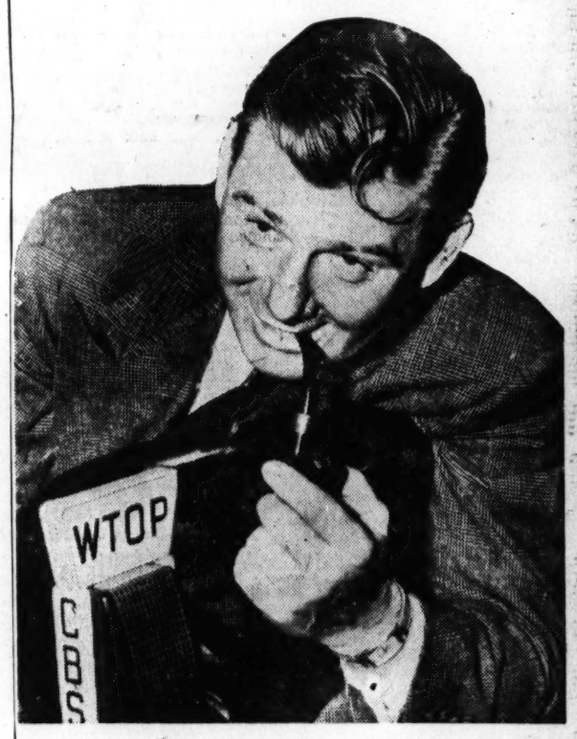
ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Cash, demand deposits in banks and working funds	$1,287,665	Accounts Payable:	
Receivables, billed or accrued:		Traffic balances	$ 69,904
Traffic balances	256,154	Other	244,923
U. S. Post Office Department	70,164		$ 314,827
U. S. Government Departments, under contracts, less allowance of $96,725 for adjustments	1,505,303	Accrued liabilities:	
Other receivables, less reserves	113,265	Salaries and wages	132,012
	$1,944,886	Taxes, other than Federal income taxes	146,266
Inventories of replacement parts and supplies, less reserves	391,725	Other	52,538
Total current assets	$3,624,276		$ 330,816
Property and equipment, at cost:		Provision for Federal income taxes	285,984
Flying equipment	1,617,511	Deposits on air travel card accounts	102,266
Other property and equipment	986,789	Total current liabilities	$1,033,893
	$2,604,300	Capital Stock:	
Less allowances for depreciation	1,302,227	$1.25 Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, without par value Authorized 75,000 shares Issued 57,413 shares	1,435,325
	$1,302,073	Common Stock, par value $1 per share: Authorized 575,000 shares Issued 359,634 shares	359,634
Work orders in progress	28,254	Capital surplus	1,568,065
Prepaid expenses	65,997	Earned surplus	639,739
Other assets	16,056		$5,036,656
	$5,036,656		

More of the story of the 15 planes which went to war, and a detailed story of the accomplishments of The 7 Planes that Stayed Home, is told in PCA's Annual Report for 1943 just published. It is suggested that the above figures be read in connection with this Annual Report.

PENNSYLVANIA-CENTRAL AIRLINES CORPORATION

Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C.

Godfrey bites dog!



—and that's NEWS!

Our man Godfrey, as unpredictable as an Easter weather forecast, has an informal, easy-going style of talking about the day's news. If you're displeased with these fellers who rattle off the news as though it were a stock market report or a blow by blow description of "One Round" Hogan versus "Canvasback" Clancy, you'll like the way Arthur Godfrey reports the news.

Certified Double Flavor Bread Invites You to Listen

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(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

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Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Monday, April 10, 1944

Price Of Invasion

There was a great deal of good sense in Gen. Omar Bradley's remarks the other day concerning the cost of the impending invasion of the European continent. Addressing a gathering of American infantry officers in England, General Bradley warned them not to get the idea that they had been elected to the honor of being victims in one of the most gigantic butcheries in all history. So much has been made of the difficulties of the invasion, so many politicians for political reasons have been telling us to prepare for enormous casualty lists, that it would not be surprising if some reflex of the forebodings now felt here at home has reached the troops themselves. Deaths there will be certainly, and maimings by the thousands or perhaps tens of thousands. But it has seemed to us that the prophets of a monstrous holocaust, of an invasion path carpeted high with corpses have ignored an obvious fact: that an operation of such magnitude would never have been agreed upon until the costs had been carefully calculated, nor until it was certain that the costs would not be excessive. Generals, as we have said more than once, do make mistakes, but far more frequently than not their mistakes are on the side of caution. Whether in reminding the officers that in the Tunisian campaign casualties were less than four to the thousand, General Bradley meant to imply that a similar ratio might be expected for the invasion is not clear; but certainly he knew what he was talking about when he told them that there are many in England and America who "would give their shirts" for an opportunity to participate in so great an historical event. His words recall the famous message of Henri IV to his great soldier Crillon: "Hang yourself, brave Crillon: we fought at Arques and you were not there, but I love you all the same!"

Next Drive

In the fifth war loan drive, scheduled for June and July, the Treasury intends to limit drive sales to nonbanking investors as it did during the third and fourth drives. Concurrently with the drive, commercial banks will be permitted to purchase a limited volume of securities for investment of their time deposits, but such sales will not be credited to the drive. The over-all goal of the fifth drive is 16 billion dollars, and the aim is to raise 6 billion dollars of that sum from individual investors, leaving 10 billion dollars to be subscribed by corporate and institutional investors. In planning to get six billion dollars from individuals, the Treasury is, as Secretary Morgenthau points out, asking more than ever before from the American people.

The task set the bond-selling organization is thus an ambitious one. It will require determined effort on the part of a host of volunteer workers. Nevertheless, even if success should crown their efforts, the results will not be good enough, for the reason that a considerable part of the securities sold during drives—especially sales to corporate investors—eventually find their way into the portfolios of commercial banks. To the extent that these shifts occur, the Treasury's efforts to finance the war deficit by a noninflationary form of borrowing is defeated.

This is made clear in the latest monthly bank letter issued by the National City Bank of New York. The bank raises the question as to how much of the continuing heavy deficit can be financed outside the banks. Although the Government is no longer offering securities, other than bills, directly to the commercial banks, it points out that the banks have, notwithstanding, been large buyers of Government securities both during and between loan drives. They have acquired them from other investors "making portfolio readjustments in connection with new subscriptions." Since the beginning of 1944, for example, reporting commercial banks alone have added two billion dollars to their holdings of Government securities. While the proportion of the debt increase financed by the commercial banks is declining, it is generally conceded that the banks will add a good many more billions of Government securities to their portfolios this year. The National City Bank assumes that net purchases by the commercial banks and the Federal Reserve Banks might amount to approximately 20 billion dollars this year. Since purchases of this magnitude would result in an inflationary expansion of deposits and currency of equal amount, the prospect is disturbing, especially as the public is already in possession of vast sums of currency and deposits created by financing deficits through the commercial banks. Last year, for instance, the commercial banks and the Reserve Banks acquired nearly 25 billion dollars of Government securities, and in 1942 their purchases amounted to about 23½ billion dollars.

It seems evident that loan drives, even if successful, are not going to prevent a steady expansion of bank deposits and currency—the outward, visible sign of an inflationary type of war financing. In the fifth loan drive, as in preceding ones, the Treasury proposes to raise the major part of the funds sought from corporate and institutional investors. And this drive, too, will undoubtedly be preceded by corporate sales of securities to the commercial banks in preparation for the drive. Moreover, some of the securities to be offered in the fifth loan drive are particularly adapted to bank requirements; so financial commentators take for granted that they will be bought by the banks in quantity through the open market at the conclusion of the drive.

Weakness To Strength

Secretary Hull probably threw more light on our foreign policy in his address last night than he had done in any previous wartime speech. Recent criticism has obviously induced him to speak with a greater degree of candor. For that he will undoubtedly be accorded widespread applause. We certainly would not agree, however, with his sweeping conclusion that "our foreign policy is comprehensive, is stable, and is known to all men."

On the French problem Mr. Hull may be credited with a much more satisfactory explanation of United States policy than the President gave at his press conference on Friday. To be sure, he reiterated the decision that "the supreme military commander must have unfettered authority" in France while the enemy is being driven out. Likewise he nailed down a little tighter the refusal of the President and the Department of State to recognize the French Committee of National Liberation as a provisional government. But this standpat attitude was mitigated in some measure by the assurance that the committee "will have every opportunity to undertake civil administration and our cooperation and help in every practicable way in making it successful."

The emphasis which Mr. Hull laid on French administration within France at least suggests that the blunder of setting up AMGOT governments there will be avoided. General de Gaulle will presumably have a free hand in setting up civil controls in reconquered French territory so long as that course meets with the approval of General Eisenhower and so long as the way is left open for a free choice by the French people of their future government.

"In Italy," Mr. Hull said, "our interests are likewise in assisting in the development at the earliest moment of a free and democratic Italian government . . . There cannot be any compromise with fascism—whether in Italy or in any other country." What he failed to show is that there has been any notable progress toward achievement of this aim. To be sure, Italian political parties have been revived and are discussing plans for a democratic Italy. But the plan for introduction of more democratic elements into the Badoglio government has not been put into effect, as Mr. Hull admits, and the only excuse given is that the military situation might be prejudiced. In our opinion the military situation has been jeopardized by the failure of the Allies to stimulate the Italian people with some better hope for the future than they can see in the unpopular regime that succeeded Mussolini.

When Mr. Hull came to the broad subject of world organization for peace, he also spoke more plainly but not much more constructively. "Here I would only mislead you," he said, "if I spoke of definitive solutions. These require the slow, hard process, essential to enduring and accepted solutions among free peoples, of full discussion with our allies and among our own people. But such discussions are in progress." This part of the address, in our opinion, was more of an apology for meager achievements than an exposition of a dynamic policy. We are passing through a critical period in which the future of the world is in large measure being determined. It is not enough at such times to be "ready to further an understanding and settlement of questions . . . between our allies," to engage in amicable discussions of world peace, or to give adherence to sound general policies of world cooperation against aggression. We do not believe that the people will be satisfied to know that "all of these matters are in different stages of development." What they are eager to hear is that the United States is using all of its great influence and power to promote the cause of concerted action for peace as well as war.

In other words, it is not so much a question of principles as it is of energy and leadership in securing application of sound principles already recognized. That is the point at which our policy has been weak and continues to be weak. From the military point of view, as Mr. Hull says, we have moved from relative weakness to strength. But we have not done so in any comparable measure in the field of diplomacy. We are still playing the part of the timid and uncertain power that is not yet prepared to move boldly and courageously in support of its own convictions. In our opinion it is time that the full implications of our movement from relative weakness to strength were borne in upon the Department of State.

Induction Stay

The chief question raised by General Hershey's order deferring the induction of men over 26 engaged in essential activities is why it was not issued when the President recently called for a review of all occupational deferments. When the armed services were in process of being built up older men were needed to fill positions behind the fighting lines. At present, the prime need is for replacements in the combat ranks. It is generally conceded that older men are not good combat material. Hence the war effort will be much better served if draft boards concentrate for the time being upon securing a maximum number of inductions from the younger age groups.

By removing the pressure upon draft boards to fill their quotas under the current call the amended order makes it possible for Selective Service officials to do a much more thorough job of processing. Previously there had been considerable danger that the sweeping order to review all draft deferments would in practice result in a policy of no deferments for able-bodied youths under 26. The modified order, however, affords opportunity for a discriminating examination of requests for deferments and should result in continued exemption of a limited number of young men in key positions. Otherwise, serious harm will be done to essential war industries.

On the human side the advantages of the new method of procedure are obvious. By making age the basis for the order of induction married men with heavy family responsibilities will get a break; even though no exceptions are made for youths under 26 who are heads of families. It now seems likely that when the draft boards have completed their review of the under-26 age group, the 26 to 30 year group will be passed in review before those over 30 are processed. If these age classifications are used to determine the order of induction and if essential activities are defined somewhat more liberally for men in the higher age groups, the armed services will not only benefit, but civilian life will be less violently disrupted by draft inroads.

Having at long last arrived at a method of procedure that appears to be both fair and sensible, it is to be hoped that the authorities will avoid further erratic changes. The vacillating policy followed heretofore has undoubtedly been responsible for a decline in efficiency of many civilians demoralized by uncertainty regarding their draft status and the prospects of induction.

Delinquency Report

The D'Alesandro report once more emphasizes the well established fact that there is no one "solution" of wartime delinquency problems. Children are known to get into trouble for a great variety of reasons and the delinquency rate goes up in wartime chiefly because the opportunities for offenses against the established *mores* of the community are greatly multiplied. To supplant these temptations with constructive activities and adequate care for children requires action on many fronts. For that reason we think that the plan of setting up a clearing house for the assembling of data and discussion of juvenile delinquency problems has real promise.

The report has made the responsibility of Congress in the matter unmistakably clear. Funds for a mental hygiene division in the Health Department have long been sought and denied. The psychiatric clinic at the Juvenile Court has demonstrated how useful expert guidance in this field can be, but it too must have funds appropriated if it is to continue. The District's industrial home schools and its training school for the feeble minded are pitifully inadequate, to say nothing of the "substitute jail" that serves as a Children's Receiving Home. So the D'Alesandro report should be required reading in the committees handling District appropriations as well as at the District building and in many local homes.

Deportation Order

Most Americans who think about it will feel relieved, we fancy, that the Board of Immigration Appeals has withdrawn the order for deportation of Mrs. Earl Browder. The order was issued in 1940 at a time when our official relations with the Soviet Union were strained and when the behavior of American Communists was more than usually offensive. Since Mrs. Browder had entered the country illegally, there was no doubt technical justification for deporting her. But the decision to do so had an aroma of spite or malice about it and seemed to make her a scapegoat for our ill-feeling.

Justice is never advanced by an invidious application of the law. In this case the immigration law was applied to Mrs. Browder, although she had been living in the United States since 1933, less perhaps on the ground that she had come here illegally than on the ground that she was married to the leader of the American Communist Party. Enforcement would have meant separation from her husband. If the Board of Immigration Appeals in revoking the deportation order tempered the strict dictates of the law with the quality of mercy, we need have no fear that this will in any way diminish the majesty and authority of the United States.

TO THE ARTICULATE

A poet's language should be lean:
A skilled hound trained to heel
With ribs and sharp chine showing
Who finds the burrow where truth hides
Despite deceptive verdure growing.

An orator's horse should be sharp-shod,
Deep-nostriled, strong of chest,
Who loves the landscape flying,
Lest he come jogging tardily home
While better men gasp one sound, dying.

Let all who stable the uttered word
Be scant with oats and bone,
For fat beasts lag to the hollo;
And the rider, as well, be firm of thigh
Lest he land in the first jump's muddy wallow.

Huntsmen, the brief bright days are here;
Up with the dawn, and check your gear.

FRANCES HALL.

These War Tensions

By Mark Sullivan

A Comforting Retrospect

A CONDITION of some strain, in Washington and throughout the country, is reported by Columnist Ernest Lindley in The Washington Post. He attributes it to the Japanese foray into India, to our failure to advance in Italy, and to a natural tension arising as the time for our all-out invasion of Europe approaches.

As to each of these there are ameliorating circumstances. The Japanese thrust into India is a very small matter when compared with devastating Japanese reserves on the entire circumference of fighting, excepting those few miles in India. Our not advancing in Italy has, to military men, a large compensation in the fact that we engage there many German divisions which otherwise would be fighting the Russians, or sent to western Europe to await our invasion. As to strain arising among our people out of the approach of our invasion, that is a natural and indeed wholesome accompaniment of every stiffening of the sinews for great effort.

If you feel anxiety, reader, look backward to a date just two years ago. It was on April 9, 1942, that the grim news came of the fall of Bataan—prelude to complete loss of the Philippines 28 days later. Japan was still making triumphant headway against us. It was not until two month later, in June, that she was to mark high tide of her advance toward the American continent, by seizing two islands in the Aleutians.

JAPAN'S success against us was accompanied by similar advances on her other front. During April, 1942, her planes were bombing coastal cities of India, had reached as far as Ceylon; her navy was active in the Indian Ocean. There was real fear that she would succeed in her drive to meet and join hands with Hitler—a union which, had it taken place, probably would have meant victory for the Axis.

Toward that union, Hitler too was making headway. His troops in North Africa were strong and confident—some weeks later they were to come within 100 miles of the Suez Canal. There was doubt—if indeed it was matter for doubt—whether the Mediterranean was still controlled by Britain. Britain's great island base there, Malta, had been bombed by the Axis more than 1000 times. There was deep concern whether Malta could survive—and if Malta fell, Gibraltar might be next. That would have shut Britain out of the Meterranean, cutting her principal lifeline to North Africa and her Asiatic empire.

On another front, Hitler, in April 1942, was beginning his second summer drive into Russia. In the minds of military experts the question was not whether Russia could stop the drive—none expected she could; the question was, whether Russia, by orderly retreat, could manage to avoid total destruction of her armies. The hope at that time was that Russia, keeping her forces intact, might fall far back, perhaps into Asiatic Russia, and thus prolong the war until Britain and the United States could fully build up their strength. If, in April, 1942, there was any person who believed that two years later Russia would have expelled Hitler's armies from her soil—if there was any such person, and if he made record of his optimism, he should produce the record now as a unique example of successful prophecy.

IF, READER, you agonize today, you do it in a safe and well-lit home or office; two years ago you agonized in the gloom of blackouts. Along the Atlantic Coast, for 50 miles inland, lights were ordered to be dimmed or extinguished lest they be an aid to German submarines. The U-boats prowled almost at will along our Atlantic and Gulf coasts, sank ships and oil tankers within sight of shore—to the extent that we could no longer safely depend on tankers to bring gas and oil from Texas to Eastern cities—we had to devise transportation by increased use of railroads and new pipelines.

If we have anxiety now, it is about the cost of concluding success. Two years ago it included apprehension about succeeding at all. Two years ago we fought on the defensive everywhere the initiative in the hands of the enemy, who chose the places for attack. Today it is we who have the initiative, the Axis that must defend where we choose to attack.

The initiative the Allies have is not mere isolated stabbing at the Axis; it is a coordinated world-wide plan. As the Axis followed a blueprint for world conquest until after the middle of 1942, so do we now move along the lines of a blueprint for squeezing German military power to extinction in Europe, for crushing Japan in the Pacific.

Navy Bomber

I noticed in The Post, which most of the fellows read here at the base, that a Navy bomber crashed at the airport in Washington.

I wish you'd use the Navy's designation of the B-25, which is PBJ, meaning Patrol Bomber by North American. Kindly correct this as we are the Navy and not Army. W. F. TREMPEN.

Patuxent River, Md., April.

Krupp Of Germany

By Paul Winkler

Industry In Military Germany

IF THE GREAT Krupp Works of Essen, by switching from a corporative setup to individual ownership, should succeed in persuading the victorious Allies, after Germany's defeat, not to apply to them whatever plans they may have for the expropriation of German industry or its products, it will be because the Allies have failed to realize the role always played by this great industrial institution in the building up of Germany's military power.

Krupp by no means provides the only example of a supposedly business organization which has actually operated like a public enterprise, basing its operations as much, if not more, on the attainment of the political and military aims of the German government as on the making of profit. The Zeiss optical company, the Siemens electrical trust and the chemical interests grouped in I. G. Farbenindustries have also been instruments of German national policy as well as businesses. But Krupp has been particularly closely allied with the German drive for expansion. And in facilitating the conversion of the Krupp firm from a corporation to a privately owned business by issuing a special decree to overcome the technicalities which might otherwise have made this change difficult, if not impossible, Adolf Hitler was simply recognizing the relationship of the Krupp works to the German nationalist drive—and repaying it for the services it had rendered in helping to put him into office and then supporting his regime.

Krupp Abroad

Hitler's Third Reich was not the first German government which had found valuable allies in the Krupp organization. Its principal agents in foreign countries (often partners in local heavy industries affiliated with Krupp) were usually persons of great influence, whose application of that influence was frequently directed by the German embassies, with which they maintained close contact. These embassies gave them full diplomatic support whenever Krupp or its foreign associates were competing for orders with other armaments concerns; and, in exchange, they supplied important political and military information to the embassies.

Other Ruhr industrialists (Fritz Thyssen, for instance, before 1914) occasionally benefited from political backing in such circles as the Reichstag, but Krupp's operated constantly and consistently through alliances with important personages on the general staff and in the civil service. Thus under the reign of Wilhelm II, Thyssen's chief political lobbyist was the Reichstag Deputy Matthias Erzberger but the Krupps were served by the generals, which, in the last analysis, meant that they enjoyed the protection of the Emperor himself, whenever it was needed.

The power of Krupp's did not fail to stir up opposition within Germany itself, and from time to time the "Krupp case" broke out—always to be stifled by Krupp's influential supporters. The Left-wing Social Democrats were the most consistent attackers of Krupp. In 1913 their leader, Karl Liebknecht, launched a campaign against the Krupp organization, in which he revealed that Krupp's had a perfectly organized espionage system in offices, enabling the Essen firm to learn all the technical details, including the prices asked, of bids submitted by his rivals. It had been no secret to anyone for a long time that Krupp operated similarly in foreign countries, but it was espionage at home which threatened to develop more resentment than espionage abroad.

An investigation of Krupp activities seemed unavoidable. The Emperor came to the rescue. He awarded the Order of the Red Eagle to Dr. Gustav Krupp von Bohlen with great conspicuousness. The officials who had started the investigation took the hint, and the inquiry was dropped.

There had been time, however, for the colonel who had been principally responsible for informing Krupp's of his competitors' secrets to lay down what seems to have been a fairly consistent principle in army thinking regarding Krupp. "There are no military secrets where Krupp is concerned," he said. And Alfred Hugenberg, then the spokesman for the firm, chimed in: "There is no Krupp case, only a Liebknecht case."

Although the scandal was hushed up, and the public forgot about it, Krupp's did not. The Essen company decided that Liebknecht had been encouraged in his campaign by the Ehrhardt firm, one of those chiefly damaged by Krupp's inside track with the army. It proceeded, therefore, to a merciless price war against Ehrhardt, undercutting every bid that company made until its financial difficulties became so great that Krupp was able to buy up a majority of its stock. As for Liebknecht, it may have been for his attack on Krupp that he paid, as much as for anything else, when, in January, 1919, he was arrested and savagely put to death by a Reichswehr murder squad.

A Krupp Scandal

An earlier "Krupp case" had occurred in 1902, when Friedrich Albert Krupp headed the firm. He had paid heavy subsidies to the Navy League and the Pan-German League, whose expansionist agitation was productive of big armaments orders. Because of Krupp's special relationships with the army, he was able to get these orders at exorbitant prices, squandering much of the resultant profits on expensive presents to handsome young men who took his eye.

The Socialist paper Vorwaerts finally attacked him in an article published November 15, 1902, entitled "Krupp in Capri," in which it described his luxurious establishment on the Italian island, where he was disporting himself on a lavish scale with the members of an all-male order which he had founded. Krupp threatened a suit for libel; but on November 22, he was found dead in his villa at Huegel, near Essen. Officially, death was attributed to a stroke; actually, the word went around that it was suicide. The position of the firm might very well have been shaken by this scandal; but on November 26, the Emperor, himself, marched behind Friedrich Albert's coffin. That was enough to put a period to the incident.

The House of Krupp could not be allowed to be shaken. It was a pillar of the empire and of the empire's expansionist policies. The Emperor acted in that belief in 1902, as Hitler has acted on it in 1944.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

D. C. Primary Bill

Does not the decision of the Supreme Court today in the Texas party primary cases, in which it held that the proscription therein violated the fifteenth amendment through the State's abridgement of a citizen's right to vote, emphasize the fact that the passage of the pending presidential primary bill for the District of Columbia would indeed be a stepping stone to ultimate suffrage in this voteless Nation's Capital?

Can't we do something now to pass this pending bill? For certainly the people of the District have long demanded the relief sought by this bill.

Or shall we be just content to witness again the quadrennial fiasco of the self-anointed local political chieftains hand-picking and parading their satellites once more off to the forthcoming conventions?

I wrote this bill eight years ago but in both houses of Congress it has "died" each year since. Like the cat, perhaps it has yet one more life to live. But inasmuch as the party primaries provided for in this bill would be held only two months hence, is it not therefore imperative that action—if any there is to be had—be had now?

JOHN P. MULLEN.

Washington, April 3.

Kellems Controversy

I do not know the inside story of the Kellems-Coffee-Pearson controversy, but as a woman I cannot but admire Miss Kellems' courage in challenging Representative Coffee to come out in the open and repeat the charges he made against her on the floor of the House. It is a reasonable demand that she makes. If Mr. Coffee has all the facts to justify those charges why should he not accept the challenge and repeat without hiding himself behind congressional immunity? That immunity should not be abused at the expense of the reputation and honor of respectable citizens especially of the fair sex. In the name of gallantry and fair play I urge Representative Coffee to face his fair adversary in the open arena. Surely he should not dismiss the matter as an "adjective fight." ALBERTA YOUNG.

Washington, April 4.

Government Blanks

Form 535 Veterans Administration Adjudication: After having finished my income tax form I thought I had seen everything. Today the mother of a bombardier killed in Africa asked me to complete the above mentioned form. True this is a death claim form, but it asks more irrelevant questions than does Mr. Morgenthau.

Now I am an insurance adjuster, and I wonder how long the company I represent would be permitted to remain in business if, when arranging to pay a death claim, I asked the known beneficiary, "How much money have you in your pocketbook—in the bank?" "How much real estate do you own?" "How heavily mortgaged?" This question is in a series of three, as the father, etc., and present spouse must answer the same questions also. The next group of questions is: "How much money did you spend last year and from what source did you receive same?" The next is the $64 question. "If income was less than expenses, from what source did you get the balance?"

The question that arises is, "Is it necessary for an insurance company, whether this be a corporation or a Government bureau, to ask these questions in order to pay a claim that is a just debt? The amount payable will be the same regardless of this year's conditions or how one survived last year—or is this bureaucracy at work from the little fellow up.

I often wonder what type of fanatics we employ in these departments. They must sit up night and day to make forms funnier and funnier.

E. R. METZ.

Goshen N. Y., April 4.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Vision Of Evil

MOBY DICK, OR THE WHALE, by Herman Melville; illustrated by Rockwell Kent. (Modern Library, $1.45.)

This is evidently intended to replace the smaller and cheaper edition of Moby Dick which has been one of the Modern Library list for several yeras. Typographically the new edition is the most pleasing example of a chapbook that has yet come to my notice; the print is unusually large, 12 point at the least and mounted on what seems a 14 point slug. Without actually having made a comparison, I might risk a guess that the book has been made from the same plates as the handsome Random House edition. I confess that after having seen them almost everywhere for the past 20 years, I am getting a little weary of Mr. Rockwell Kent's close-grained horizontal shadings and his heavy-shouldered, thin-waisted, long-shanked nudes; but no one can deny that they are here very decorative and greatly enhance the legibility of the pages.

A new popular edition of *Moby Dick* is a matter of some interest, for this book is probably the most powerful work of imaginative literature yet produced on this continent. It is, of course, extremely heady stuff, both because of the intricately wrought and high-flown language in which it is written and because of the awfulness and immensity of its somewhat hidden theme. I have never been able to determine whether *Moby Dick*, considered purely as a story, gains or suffers by its lofty rhetoric and by the explosive apostrophes that so frequently fetch up just a hair's breadth short of bombast. Melville's idiom is not only not good narrative prose; it resembles no English speech ever heard on sea or land, unless perhaps in cathedrals and theaters. Professor Matthiessen, most sympathetic as well as most penetrating of Melville's critics, has shown how the style of *Moby Dick* echoes the influences of Homer, of the English Bible, of Sir Thomas Browne, but above all of Shakespeare, and how passage after passage can, without alteration of a syllable, be arranged in perfect Shakespearean pentameter.

An acquaintance of mine who has read the Scriptures in Hebrew told me a few days ago that most of the Book of Job is also written in a lofty literary idiom long archaic, even as poetry, at the time of its probable composition. Now this, if correct, is enormously interesting, because the Book of Job is the analogy that has suggested itself to almost every thoughtful reader of *Moby Dick*. This is not merely because of the innumerable allusions to Job in Melville's work; it is mainly because the author of Job and the author of Moby Dick are concerned with the same tremendous moral puzzle: how the goodness, omniscience and justice of God are to be reconciled with the power and persistence of evil, with the terrors and cruelties of the created world and with the helplessness of the innocent. It is the same problem posed by the mystical poet Blake in his famous symbol of the Tiger and in the frightened question:

Did he who made the Lamb make thee?

Is it possible that gobd and evil are of the same creation? Or is there a demiurge with powers equal to the powers of light? It is an old, old question. Job's answer, and possibly Blake's, is the answer of faith. Without fully comprehending them, the suffering Job is reconciled to God's ways, accepting the marvels and beauties of creation, including even Leviathan, as testimonies of the grandeur and wisdom of the divine purpose. This answer apparently did not satisfy Herman Melville; but in this connection it is important to remember not only Melville's early acquaintance at sea with evil as *authority*, but also that he was reared in a fierce hell-yawning Calvinism, with its doctrines of depravity and predestination. Melville's answer to the problem of evil seems to resemble that of the Gnostics and the Manichees; that creation itself is an evil. His whaling ship is the world and its demoniac captain is mankind in rebellion against its malignant destiny. The only alternative attitude, one that Melville seems to reject, would be that of unconditional and unquestioning resignation, as urged in the famous sermon of Father Mapple in the seamen's bethel at Nantucket before the beginning of the fateful voyage.

One must be cautious, however, of interpretations, for this whole book is a maze of metaphysical allegories. Every character, every name and every speech and action have a special symbolism not always easy to determine. The assumption of so many critics that spiritual attitude of the possessed and demented Captain Ahab is also that of the author rests mainly on a passage in one of Melville's letters to Nathaniel Hawthorne. In this letter Melville quoted, as "the secret motto" of the book, the blasphemous words from the diabolic ritual in the amazing scene of the heating of the harpoon. And yet, as Professor Matthiessen reminds us, so vast a parable may have several simultaneous planes of meaning. Ahab, he tells us, does not passively defy his destiny; he pursues and challenges it. As in classic tragedy, *nemesis* follows upon *hubris*, or that overweening pride, which in all religions is hateful to gods. And in this aspect of *Moby Dick*, Professor Matthiessen sees a reflection of Melville's profound distrust of the fashionable transcendentalism of his day. Thus Captain Ahab would be the American Puritan loosened from dogmatic bonds, of predestination, intoxicated to madness by his newly found will-to-power, driving himself, his anthropocentric world and all its people to certain catastrophe.

Mr. Hull's Apologia

By Ernest Lindley

Answering The Critics

SECRETARY HULL'S speech met squarely the principal criticisms recently leveled at the Administration's foreign policy. It contained little, if anything, that was new to persons who tried to keep themselves informed on this subject. But it was in sharper focus than many of Mr. Hull's speeches have been. It was a good roundup.

LINDLEY

When we and our Allies were weak we had to accept compromises. Some observers mistook these expediencies for our ultimate intentions. Now that we and our Allies are so strong that the outcome of the war is no longer in doubt, we can insist that the neutrals on the fringe of Europe give us more help, or at least they do not prolong the war by aiding the enemy.

We intend to exterminate the Nazi and Fascist systems. We want to see order and democracy throughout Europe. Order and stability "do not and cannot mean reaction." The charge that the State Department favored "reactionary" regimes originated with the Communists and their fellow-travelers. It was energetically disseminated during the Spanish Civil War. Our policy during the Spanish Civil War was a mistake. It was not, however, the creation of a reactionary State Department clique.

WE HAVE always favored the restoration of a free, democratic France, governed by Frenchmen chosen by the French people. The French Committee of National Liberation is not such a government. The President and Secretary Hull are disposed to see the committee "exercise leadership to establish law and order" in France, with the understanding that it will not attempt to perpetuate its authority. However, it must work under the supervision of the Allied commander in chief, General Eisenhower. France will be, to greater or less extent, a military base for operations against Germany. There must be no doubt about the authority of the Allied commander in chief.

This condition is not small or of only theoretical importance. After the invasion of North Africa, De Gaulle grabbed for power in a way which indicated that he was more interested in power than in the security and success of the Allied expeditionary force. He sought to enhance his popularity by dramatizing his independence of Britain and the United States. Having been broadened and seasoned, the French committee may conduct itself more appropriately as France is liberated. The President and Mr. Hull are willing to give it a chance. But the authority of General Eisenhower must be unabridged—over the French troops which have been equipped through lend-lease and over everything in France that affects military operations until Germany has been defeated and disarmed.

Mr. Hull explained clearly why the Badoglio government has not been reconstructed. American policy remains unchanged. Other elements have not seen fit to join the Badoglio regime, and the military commanders on the spot have felt so far that "the military situation" would be prejudiced by an imposed reconstruction of the government." The delay in capturing Rome has delayed also the reconstruction of the Italian government.

AS TO THE treatment of Germany and of various other European problems: we are in consultation with our Allies. This is a coalition war. Not only victory but the organization of a long peace depends on the capacity of the chief members of the coalition to work together. Agreements are not always quickly and easily reached.

The American Government, meanwhile, is formulating its plans for an organization to maintain peace. This work has now reached the point where where Mr. Hull wishes to discuss it with a special bipartisan committee of the Senate and of members of the House. He wants to put before our Allies proposals which he can assure them honestly have a good chance of acceptance by Congress and the public.

Mr. Hull put the Atlantic Charter in its true perspective. It is "an expression of fundamental objectives toward which we and our Allies are directing our policies." It does not prescribe detailed solutions. Certainly it does not prevent any steps necessary to organize world peace and prevent the recurrence of aggression.

This was not the speech of a political partisan, sparring for advantage. It was the speech of a man who is aware of the tremendous issues at stake in the war and in the organization of the peace, and of his own heavy responsibilities—of a man who is doing his best to surmount the difficulties imposed by an election and to obtain national agreement on a sound national policy, irrespective of the consequences to the political fortunes of any candidate for any office.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

The Rise Of Thomas Dewey

WASHINGTON—Thomas Edmund Dewey, on whom the political spotlight now shines with heightened intensity, observed his forty-second birthday on March 24. He remarked to friends on that day the interesting fact that his life was split into two equal halves.

CHILDS

The first 21 years were spent in Michigan, the second 21 years in New York. By any standard, his rise has been a remarkable one.

For a young unknown out of the West, it is nothing less than astonishing. Born with a political name, a comfortable income, an assured position, Franklyn Roosevelt was 46 when he was elected Governor of New York.

In most respects Dewey and Roosevelt are opposites. They do, however, have certain qualities in common. Each has a belief in his own fundamental rightness. Sometimes, in both men, this becomes a stubborn belief in infallibility.

DEWEY, for example, has been engaged in a bitter feud with the teachers' lobby in New York State. He has held to a certain formulae for State aid to the schools. The teachers, and some parents, think this will harm the schools in many communities. It has gone so far that the Governor will believe anything about the teachers' lobby.

This quality may help to explain the fact that Dewey has for long been viewed with suspicion by zealous guardians of our civil liberties. They say he stretched the law and stretched it and stretched it again in convicting the big racketeers and the vice czars—that material witnesses were kept in jail for indefinite periods, "persuaded," yes, even coerced to give the proper testimony.

Dewey's reply to such charges is simple. He says he was dealing with the most dangerous criminals in America and he had to use the law to the fullest possible extent.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES charge has risen again. Dewey ordered an investigation of the O'Connell ring, the powerful Democratic machine in Albany. In the course of that investigation, one Sonny Jones charged he was beaten by State troopers and dangled by his heels from the twenty-ninth floor of the State office building.

The Governor promptly named Edward R. Finch, a judge with a distinguished reputation, to conduct an investigation. Judge Finch reported there was no basis for the charges.

Obviously Dewey would like to step a little aside from the shadow of his reputation as a gang-buster even though that reputation precipitated him into national notice. He is busy translating himself into a larger sphere.

The curious thing about his personality is that it usually carried with 10,000 people and often fails with 10. He has an excellent radio voice. He makes an impressive formal appearance. He photographs well.

BUT WITH small groups, he is likely to be ill at ease. Intensely sensitive to criticism, Dewey is definitely not at his best in the give and take of argument. The loyal associates around him—many out of his district attorney phase—respect and admire him and try hard to keep up with the pace he sets for himself.

In his handling of the press, the virtues and defects of his personality come out. The flow of news is carefully regulated at Albany in accord with Dewey's wishes. Timing and content serve his interests.

Working newspaper men, however, are often irritated by the Dewey personality. He blandly assumes they will accept the convenient frame which he puts around the news.

In Dewey's big hearing chamber adjoining his private office are the portraits of the New Yorkers who became President. As a school for statesmen, it is thoroughly hardboiled. A precocious pupil, Dewey has found that out.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"I don't see how Mrs. Roosevelt does it!"

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, April 9.—Harry Zarief, father of the quadruplets which were born in New York recently changed his name from "Freidman." His name originally was Zarief, but when his family arrived at Ellis Island the immigration inspector told him that Zarief was too complicated, and recorded the name as "Friedman." Many years later the "Friedman" was changed back to the original, Zarief . . . Zarief is the assistant concertmaster for Morton Gould. On the day after the quadruplets were born Zarief returned to his job and Gould watched him work. "Too bad," sighed Gould. "I think all this has ruined him as a conductor."

CLARE BOOTHE LUCE

Clare Boothe Luce is at a New York hospital . . . Katharine Cornell and Guthrie McClintic are reading a script sent from an internment camp in Germany. The hopeful playwright has spent his two years of internment writing a play . . . Bill Benton, the advertising man who backed Robert Hutchins and Eric Johnston, will be the subject of a Life profile—"America's Number One Number Two Man." . . . The British-born Mrs. Howard Dietz walked out of Elsa Maxwell's party Sunday night, in the middle of John L. Lewis' speech criticizing Winston Churchill and the attitude of His Majesty's government toward the miners.

When Wayne Lonergan first was arrested, and offered a shocking alibi, the officials stared at him skeptically, and repeated that they wanted the truth. "You'll be convicted, despite your lies," they told him, "and you'll go to the chair." . . . Lonergan remained silent. . . . "You'll go to the chair," they repeated. "Do you realize that? Do you realize what going to the chair means?" . . . "Yes," Lonergan finally spoke up. "And there's no future in that."

Ruth Chatterton, the stage and screen star, who is an expert at flying a plane, now is taking navigation lessons from the second best navigator in the Air Transport Command . . . Jules and Phil Epstein, Hollywood's twin producer-playwrights, and authors of the new play, "Chicken Every Sunday," will head a Film Unit for the U. S. Marine Service . . . James Loeb, jr., secretary of the Union for Democratic Action, enters the Army next month . . . Raymond Edward Johnson, the radio actor who portrayed Thomas Jefferson in Sidney Kingsley's "The Patriots," has been accepted by the Army . . . Lionel Hampton's newest composition is titled "Every Lady in the Dark Isn't a Ginger Rogers, Blues."

Busby Berkeley, the dance director, broke his arm during a party at his house. One of the guests, a doctor, rushed Berkeley to his office and placed the arm in a plaster cast. Later, after the plaster had hardened, a hole was chipped in it, near the wrist—so that the face of Berkeley's wrist watch, which they had forgotten to remove, would show . . . Sergt. Harry Gellerman, the former foreign correspondent, was about to go overseas. He was removed from the transport to remain here and be a principal witness for the Government in the prosecution of a group of utility executives . . . Morton Gould, interpreting the long, repeated passage in Shostakovich's Eighth Symphony, explained them: "This is Shostakovich's subtle way of showing us what it feels like to wait for a Second Front."

Phil Silver, the movie comic who will appear with Frank Sinatra and Gene Kelly in the new M.-G.-M musical, has a brother, Harry, who is proud of Phil's rise from a burlesque comic to a movie actor. The elder Silver clips every newspaper mention of his brother, and pastes it into a scrap-book. . . . When Phil visited him recently, Harry showed him this scrap-book. "I think you've been a bit overzealous, Harry," said Phil Silver—for the thick scrapbook contained clipping of all "Silver" mentions in the newspapers, including every reference to "Hi-Ho Silver," Stabilization of Silver Market," and even "Sale of Silverware."

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"A Connecticut Yankee," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque 12 noon, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"Shine On, Harvest Moon" at 9:15 and 11:45 a. m.; 2:20, 4:50, 7:30 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 11:10 a. m.; 1:45, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.

Capitol—"Heavenly Body" at 11:10 a. m., 1:50, 4:35, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1:25, 4:05, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.

Palace—"Song of Bernadette," at 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:40, 6:30 and 9:20 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves" at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:40, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:50 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Around the World" at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Purple Heart," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Ambassador—"Shine On, Harvest Moon" at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"The Scarlet Pimpernel," 11:25 a. m., 1:25, 3:25, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"Career Girl," at 2:10, 5, 7:50, and 10:20 p. m. "Men on Her Mind," at 3:20, 6:10 and 9 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Theoretical 'Day Off' Puts Two on the Beam; Notes of the Theater

FOR TWO OF THE LOCAL DRAMA DESKS, last Saturday, a theoretical "day off," had a piece taken out of its middle by a preview and an audition."

On the occasion of an earlier screening of "The Memphis Belle" in the National Press Club Auditorium, this twain must have been either prodigiously busy or malignantly lazy to have permitted the first opportunity to view so grim and gripping a film to escape their stunned and fascinated scrutiny.

ETHEL BARRYMORE

The "audition," which followed the unspooling of an extraordinary picture as immediately as it is possible to make the Statler Hotel from the Paramount Film Exchange with due regard for the red lights, didn't start out to be that, at all. What it started out to be was Impressario Alexander Sherman's luncheon in tribute to his protege, Mr. Richard Dyer-Bennet, the "Twentieth Century Minstrel," who will be heard in concert for the first time in Washington in that plushy hostelry on Wednesday night.

But Mr. Dyer-Bennet, it developed, had brought his marvelously toned guitar along to test the acoustics and otherwise get the "feel" of the 1000-seat hall in which his debut in the Capital is to be made. That did it. The personable young Englishman's quest for an avenue of escape, after that, was as futile as a Nazi's in the Ukraine.

Either event would have been worth whatever defrauding of Old Man Morpheus it might have entailed. In combination, they added up to the happy sort of compensasation for many weary, dreary and drudging hours that now and again has been known to keep the critical fraternity up all night.

"The Memphis Belle," in case you haven't heard, is the name of the Flying Fortress from which the picture derives its title. The particular adventure of the Memphis Belle with which the cameras concern themselves is its 25th bombing mission over Germany, with the submarine pens at Wilhelmshaven its target for the flight. So accurately and minutely is every phase of the operation pictured that the spectator is given a complete sense of personal participation. Executed in daylight, not a detail of the raid is lost, insofar as the part played in it by the Memphis Belle is involved. And the Memphis Belle was very much involved. Her scorn of the flak, her run on the target, the accuracy of her bombardier and her challenge of the Nazi fighters that attack when she picks up the run for home in England betray no touch of "make-believe." They are the real thing, as seen through the eyes of the pilot, bombardier, turret-gunners, ball-gunners, tail-gunners and all the rest of the crew of eight. When the B-17s return to their base—and not all of them do—there are unforgettable scenes. The mere fact that a bomber gets back does not mean that she hasn't been ripped to ribbons by vicious enemy fire and her crew decimated. When, as and if "The Memphis Belle" finds its way to a public screen, make a bee-line for it. It is something you will never forget or regret.

As for Richard Dyer-Bennet, you will never forget him, either. Here is a young Briton straight out of Burke's Peerage, but now a naturalized American citizen, who is destined to occupy a unique and exclusive niche in the field of entertainment. Call him folk-singer, minstrel, troubador or what you will, his artistry is unimpeachable and his balladry of as immediate appeal to the lover of drama as of music. His programs comprise "the hit parade of 500 years," and bring to new and eloquent life the songs of many nations that have been sung down the centuries and still are lyrical and melodious gems of romance, humor, pathos and satire—social, political and economic. All are dramatically and beautifully interpreted by a voice perfectly attuned to its medium. Dyer-Bennet, incidentally, is a young man of parts—poet, composer, singer and instrumentalist, all rolled into one—whose recordings, short-wave broadcasts and current compositions are contributing valuably to the war effort. Once Washington has had a taste of his wares, Constitution Hall won't be large enough to hold those who will fall over each other in their eagerness to buy them.

The Final Count

Checks presented to Commissioner John Russell Young at special ceremonies recently held in the Washington Variety Club, swelled the D. C. Infantile Paralysis Fund by $103,430.34.

A breakdown of this impressive aggregate shows that the March of Dimes, which included collections in all theaters, accounted for $84,556.34—and how did that 34 cents get in there?—with the combined returns from midnight shows at the Earle, Capitol and Howard Theaters and Lincoln Colonnade totaling $11,470. The basketball game between the Lichtman Bears and the Long Island Stars, at Uline Arena, netted $7404.

Last January's drive, signalized by the President's birthday celebrations in all their ramifications, broke all previous records in the District.

If you have it in the back of your mind to see Ethel Barrymore in her greatest success, "The Corn Is Green," at the National Theater next week, the box-office seat sale opens this morning.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

20th CENTURY-FOX Presents FRANZ WERFEL'S
The Song of Bernadette
3rd WEEK
WINNER OF 5 ACADEMY AWARDS
DOORS OPEN 10 A. M. LAST FEATURE 9:20
LOEW'S F at 13th PALACE
Prices: Mats. 30c Eve. & Sun. $1.20

"EVERY DAY I GIVE A LIFT TO 4 PALS AT THE PLANT...

"Sure glad I've got a FORD!"

says WALTER CHADWICK
Steel Plant Guard—Crown Point, Indiana

"MY JOB IS 16 MILES FROM HOME and I drive 6 days a week. Four other plant guards ride with me. This is my eighth Ford. I bought her new in 1936 and have rolled up 92,273 miles. Regular service by my local Ford Dealer in Gary has paid big dividends."

"EVERYONE IN OUR FAMILY is working to win this war. I've got one son in the army and another in a Texas refinery. Mother and I care for the Barred Rock hens and work our 3-acre vegetable garden. We'd be lost without our Ford to get the eggs and produce to market."

● Millions of Ford owners today can tell with pride how their cars are standing up under punishment...and holding their smartness.

These days show the soundness of Ford engineering, the endurance of Ford special steels, the value of Ford Protective Service available in almost every crossroads hamlet.

Your courteous, friendly Ford dealer has special equipment and training to protect your car and save you money. See him regularly every 30 days for an expert check-up.

★ ★ ★

NEWS NOTE—the Ford Rouge plant produces enough coke every day to heat 156,220 homes—and enough electricity to serve a city of 750,000 population.

Ford

30,000,000 CARS AND TRUCKS HAVE BEEN BUILT BY FORD

Nats Defeat Phillies, 2 to 1, to Even Series

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The major league hodge-podge has even driven the bookmakers to cover. For the first time in decades, James J. Carroll, the St. Louis betting commissioner, refuses to quote odds on the pennant races. It's not because he's timid; just sensible.

POVICH

This is no year to be quoting odds on where the teams will finish in late September. That is six months distant, and in the space of 24 hours Uncle Sam's Selective Service could wreck the leading club as completely as the black plague. Baseball this year must be a day-to-day proposition with the man with the whiskers beckoning half the players in the line-ups.

Incidentally, it does not please the club owners to discuss baseball in terms of odds and betting and such, but there's no sense ignoring the fact that the game has become a whale of a betting medium in recent years. It has passed from the period of the friendly bet to the point where the man on the street is calling his bookie, getting the odds on the day's games in both leagues and playing his money and taking his choice.

The baseball bookmaker now rivals the racing bookmaker in volume of business. The big signs in the ball parks "Betting Forbidden Here," are an innocent farce. There is betting in the ball parks, but it doesn't amount to 1 per cent of the wagering that is transacted by telephone from offices, homes and business establishments, and on the sidewalk curbs.

Carroll's decision to quote no pennant odds dosen't mean that there won't be betting on baseball. It means only there will be precious little betting on the outcome of the races. That's too much of a gamble this year, and that kind of baseball betting was always insignificant anyway. The big volume of bets was always on the games from day to day, and that kind of betting will, of course, continue as long as the day brings a ball game.

The odds don't vary much in the different cities of the league. Virtually all of the betting commissioners get the prices on the day's games from Mr. Sam Boston, the New Jersey betting man, who for years has been the accepted authority on what the bookies will take and what they will lay. The odds you hear quoted are Mr. Boston's odds, no doubt.

The baseball bookies are a canny lot and they subscribe to the theory that pitching is 75 per cent of a team's strength. That's what controls the odds—who's pitching today. An eighth place team that would be 3 to 1 to beat a good pitcher, moves up to even money if it figures to have a big advantage in the day's pitching. That's how much pitching counts.

Connie Mack, in an attempt to discourage gambling by the public, refused during one period to disclose his pitching selections until just before game time, but the bookies took bets on an "if Grove" basis and Mack gave up in disgust. Now the news services make a point of carrying in the day's baseball news the names of all pitchers who are due to work, together with their won-and-lost records, which amounts to a past-performance sheet, a la racing.

There are even tip-sheet services which sell detailed records of the pitchers to the public, giving all the figures to denote their effectiveness or ineffectiveness against each team in the league. The big bookies can learn, merely from a phone call to their statiticians, how many hits, runs and earned runs a pitcher has allowed in how many innings against certain clubs.

This may all sound very unnice for baseball, which is proud of its long record of purity, but in no sense is it any reflection in the integrity of the game. All the American public needs is any sort of a contest and there will be betting, with the sponsors helpless to prevent it. It's simply an American habit.

In fact, baseball's brass hats might just as well acknowledge that there is betting on the game, and draw the most from it. It could be a source of gratification to them to know that for 20 years no breath of scandal, betting or otherwise, has assailed baseball and they could point out that their game must be integrally honest, which we think it is.

Leonard Stops Foe's Rally in 9th

By Shirley Povich

Dutch Leonard and his knuckle ball wriggled out of a ninth-inning situation that saw the Phillies load the bases with none out yesterday and the Nats emerged with a 2-1 victory after a bit of high suspense.

In quest of one run with which to tie the score, the Phils made motions toward getting a gob of runs in that ninth before they flunked out with no runs at all. They filled the bases in a hurry against Leonard when Ronald Northey singled to right and safe bunts were laid down by Coaker Triplett and Ford Mullen before Leonard could get anybody out.

In this crisis, however, Leonard was excellent. He gave the Phils a solid diet of knucklers. Andy Seminick popped up. So did Ray Hamrick, who fouled to First Baseman Ed Butka. The Phils inserted a pinch hitter, Bob Finley. Leonard struck him out on three pitches and was home.

Guerra Recovers Ball

On Finley's second swing, however, it appeared to be disaster for Leonard, who saw one of knucklers get away from Catcher Mike Guerra. But Guerra recovered the ball quickly a dozen feet from the plate and the runners discreetly held their bases.

The Nats collected ten hits off Al Gerheuser and Bernie Mussill, a pair of left handers, but they had a horrible time winning the game. A crowd of 2000 watched the Phillies take a 1-to-0 lead against Mickey Haefner and hold it until the seventh, when the Nats came in with their two runs.

They got those two runs after Pinch Hitter Jake Powell blasted a hot shot two-bagger through Third Baseman Mott's legs. George Case beat out a bunt past the pitcher and Myatt drove in Powell with a single to left. When Powell upset Catcher Seminick in his slide to the plate, Case advanced to third and scored on Spence's fly to right.

Haefner limited the Phils to five hits in his six inning turn but gave up a run in the second after Triplet led off with a long drive to the fence in left center, a double. He scored from third on Seminick's y.

The Nats wasted many a scoring opportunity against Gerheuser in the early innings. Three times they tried to advance met from second to third on bunts, but it was no dice. . . . Third Baseman Mullen made a pair of fancy stops to keep the Phils out of trouble, and he cut off a run in the fourth inning with men on second and third by knocking down Ferrell's hot smash, chasing the ball across the foul line and throwing the batter out. . . . George Case gave the gathering a thrill in the fifth inning when he stole second and third consecutively on close plays. . . . The Nats performed the feat of getting a double and two singles in the sixth inning and getting nobody past second base. . . . The double was off Ortiz's bat. A tremendous drive to the wall in left center that lacked only a foot of being a homer. . . . Today the Nats move on to Bainbridge for a game with the Naval Station team.

It's a Case of Case Safe at Third

Post Staff Photo

George Case demonstrates that his extra 10 pounds doesn't interfere with his sliding ability as he caroms into third and Field Umpire Tom Dunn gallops over to call him safe. Bitsy Mott of the Phils got the ball a split second later. This was in the fifth inning of the Nats' first game in their home stadium, an exhibition set-to with the Phils, which they won, 2-1.

Maybe It's the War:

Even Bill Bennings Refuses To Pick the Derby Winner

Louisville, Ky., April 9 (AP).—Usually by this time of the year the boys who claim to know can tell you just how the horses will finish in the Kentucky Derby.

Heretofore they have named them in order a month before the big event at Churchill Downs and have offered pretty conclusive arguments to back up their selections.

m mfwyp cmfwyp

But 1944 seems to be different. You can blame it on the big field of 148 entries, you can attribute it to the war, the weather or most anything, but so far the guys who make a study of such things haven't been able to guess, even about which horses will start, and the Derby is May 6, you know.

For some inexplicable reason it is more difficult this season to obtain information on the various Derby eligibles than before. So, it doesn't take a lot of figuring to come to the conclusion that it still is an open race as far as is known.

Pukka Gin Still Favored

The trackwise hereabouts still like Pukka Gin and Platter, in that order, nad the best reasons they can give is that both did pretty well in 1943 as 2-year-olds and that a lot of the faithful liked them in the winter books. No one doubts they will start.

There are those who will wager most anything that Challenge Me and Alorter will ge at the barrier and that they are the ones to beat.

By Jiminy, Luck Draw, and Stir Up have their followers who point out that the entries proved themselves as twoyear-olds.

Others prefer Bel Reigh, Gay Bit, Olympic Zenith, Rodney Stone, Skytracer and Stymie because they say they also didn't do so bad in competition last year.

Then there are some who say "Sunny Jim" Fitzsimmons approves of Free Lance and that is good enought for them.

A few backers are worried about the "bad' feet of Pensive; Boy Knight was a fair sort of juvenile; Bell Buzzer could improve and while Shut Up looked good in the Arkansas Derby, this Louisville affair is different.

The same goes for Don Jose H and Seeing Eye from Mexico. They were tops south of the border but Kentucky is something else.

Duck Hunters Still Numerous Despite War

Despite increased induction into the armed forces and limitation on civilian ammunition, the war apparently has had little effect on duck hunting.

The Fish and Wildlife Service disclosed yesterday that based on the number of duck stamps sold, there were but 56,338 fewer waterfowl hunters in the Nation in the 1942-1943 season than in the preceding year, the Associated Press reported.

The service gave these comparative figures, the latest available: 1942-1943, 1,383,629 stamps sold; 1941-1942, 1,439,067.

Increases were reported in a number of States in stamp sales, including Pennsylvania, with 34,604 during 1942-1943 compared with 30,317 the preceeding year; Maryland 12,356 compared with 11,184; Virginia 11,469 and 10,965, and New Jersey, 24,991 and 23,388.

The stamps, first sold in 1934, must be purchased by all water fowl hunters over 16 years of age. Ninety per cent of the money derived from sale of the stamps is used by the Fish and Wildlife Service to supplement other funds for the purchase and maintenance of water fowl refuges throughout the Nation.

Virginia Tech Outfield Only Coach's Worry

Blacksburg, Va., April 9 (AP).—It looks as if Coach Macauley McEver is going to find his main worries in the outfield and battery posts in his efforts to build a successful baseball team out of about 20 hopefuls trying out for the Virginia Tech aggregation.

His infield, to all appearances, will cause him the least difficulty with veterans from last year's team available for three of the four spots. Co-Capt. Hank Caravati, Richmond, and Philip Delisi, Washington, D. C., last year played at third and first base, respectively. Harry Bushkar handled short.

McEver, however, now is planning to use Caravati at first, Delisi at second and Bushkar at short when he isn't on the mound. Mac MacDonald, a Navy flight cadet, may get the call at third.

The battery and the outfield present more formidable problems. Stan Vassar has the call at the receiving end of the battery. Besides Bushkar, Bob Thompson, Bluefield, W. Va., who starred on the basketball team for the Gobblers, and southpaw Don Yepsen, Welch, W. Va., who was on the 1942 team, are making bids for pitching assignments.

So far the Techmen have been held indoors by the weather, and McEver says he isn't going to worry about the outfield positions until after he has the team outdoors for a few days.

Four games with Davidson College have been added to the schedule, Monk Younger, director of athletics at VPI, announced today. Two will be played at Davidson and two here. Games on the Tech schedule include:

April 22, Roanoke Red Sox (Piedmont) at Blacksburg; April 25, Roanoke Red Sox at Roanoke; April 28 and 29, Davidson at Davidson. May 3, Woodrow Wilson General Hospital at Staunton; May 5 and 6, Davidson here; May 10, Hampden-Sydney at Hampden-Sydney; May 17, Virginia at Blacksburg; May 26, Hampden-Sydney at Blacksburg; June 3, Woodrow Wilson Hospital at Blacksburg.

Durocher Injured As Flock Beats Bosox

Brooklyn, April 9 (AP).—The question as to whether Manager Leo Durocher of the Dodgers would open the season at second base was definitely settled in the negative today when, in the third inning of the 12-inning exhibition contest against the Red Sox, he suffered a fracture of his right thumb, the digit being broken in two places. The accident which brought about Durocher's departure from action came when he tried to make a bare-hand catch of a throw to second base by Gene Mauch, 18-year-old rookie shortstop. The peg was intended to head off Skeeter Newsome running to the bag on Tony Lupien's grounder.

Mauch fumbled the ball then made the wild throw to his manager.

The Dodgers won the game in the twelfth by a 3-to-2 score when, with 2 out and Clancy Smyers on second base as a result of a base on balls and infield out, Outfielder Luis Olmo singled to left scoring Smyers.

Boston (A)	001	000	001	000	2	9	2
Brooklyn (N)	100	000	100	001	3	8	2

O'Neill, Hausman (7), Wood (9) and Partee; Gregg, Wyatt (6), Davis (9) and Owen, Jarvis (6), Hayworth (12).

Orioles Down A's

Baltimore April 9 (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics lost their third straight game today, this one 4-3 to the Baltimore Orioles of the International League. A crowd of 4000 watched.

Sam Lowry, a pitcher who didn't have enough to stick with the Mackmen last year, had too much for them today. Pitching the last five innings for Baltimore, he stopped his former teammates cold while his comrades made the winning run off Luke Hamlin.

Sandy-haired George Kell, the Athletics' third baseman, played handily around the bag and in addition whacked a double and two singles in four times at bat, driving in one run and scoring another.

Philadelphia (A)	100	200	000	3	11	1
Baltimore (IL)	100	201	000	4	8	1

Harris, Hamlin (6) and Wagner; Van Slate, Lowey (5) and Lollar.

Giants Beat Yankees

Atlantic City, April 9 (AP).—Led by First Baseman Phil Weintraub, who clouted a single, double and triple—driving in one run and scoring three times himself—the New York Giants defeated the New York Yankees, 8 to 3, before an Easter Sunday crowd of 2502.

Bill Voiselle and Lefty Ewald Pyle limited the world's champs to three hits, while the National Leaguers collected 15 bingles off Rookies Frank Hiller and Karl Drews. Voiselle, especially, looked good, allowing only one hit in five innings.

The victory was the Giants'

Continued on Page 11.

Piedmont Clubs Open Camp Today

Richmond, Va., April 9 (AP).—The training tempo of Piedmont League clubs will pick up a beat or two tomorrow as all clubs in the circuit swing into their training grinds.

Norfolk, Roanoke and Newport News are scheduled to start training for the first time Monday, nearly aweek behind their loop contemporaries, Portsmouth, Richmond and Lynchburg. The two former aggregations have a whole week of practice under their belts, while the Cardinals have at least four days' start of their neighbors in the Class B league.

Just what has bene accomplished in the last six days of ligament-loosening lessons will be learned by the Portsmouth Cubs and the Richmond Colts today when the teams engage in exhibition games in their respective sections of the State.

Portsmouth Meets Sailors

The Cubs will meet the Naval Training Station tomorrow afternoon at Norfolk, playing the Sailors on the base diamond, while Richmond will hold an "at home" at Mooers Park for Camp Lee.

Bill Steinecke, Portsmouth manager, is expecting to start an all-Cuban aggregation against the Bluejackets. Steinecke is highly pleased with Havana's gift to Cubville and the tilt with the NTS club may give the manager and spectators a line on just how well the nationa pastime is played on the sugar isle.

Rafael Sangil, a lifehander, and Leonido Marrero, a righthander, have been nominated for pitching duties, and in all probability Steinecke will catch.

Should the weather permit the Colts to take the field against Lee, Manager Chapman will let a trio of youngsters split up the mound assignment. They are Charles Kolb, Charles Stack and Walter Wakefield. Billy Clausen and Bon McDonald will do the catching.

Rowe Memorial 'Cap Opens Pimlico Meeting Wednesday

Sprinters will hold the feature stage as Pimlico opens on Wednesday with the 28-day joint meeting of the Bowie, Havre de Grace and Pimlico tracks. A field of some 10 fast horses will contest over the six-furlong course in the $7500 added Rowe Memorial Handicap, a test which under ordinary conditions would have been run at the Bowie track. The Rowe, always a keen battle, drew 26 nominations.

The race is scheduled to bring together horses who wintered at Southern tracks and those who spent the cold months in this section. The entries from the warmer climes are expected to have the edge in condition. Although this was a fairly open Winter hereabouts, snow and rain has kept nearby tracks in deep condition and this has worked against getting the stay-at-home ready for gruelling early Spring tests.

The Baltimore meeting promises to be the most successful ever staged at the Pimlico track. The line-up of stakes and handicap money is ahead of anything ever offered in the Spring in this section. Big money races are scheduled almost daily with two $15,000 tests, on for $30,000 and another, the Preakness, topping the action at the Old Hilltop track.

Although it may be several days before steeplechasing begins, Pimlico is making plans to bring some of the nation's first flight timber-toppers for action. Steeplechase Racing Secretary Eddie Brennan reports that a number of jumpers are already in the stalls.

Speaking of stalls, Pimlico's barns now housing more than 500 thoroughbreds have all been assigned.

Posttime for the first race will be 12 noon with the exception of Saturday when the program will begin at 1 p. m.

The complete list of stakes:

Wednesday, April 12—The Rowe Memorial Handicap, $7500 added, for 3-year-olds and upward, 6 furlongs, 26 nominations.

Saturday, April 15—The Bowie Handicap, $7500 added, 3-year-olds and upward, 1 mile and 70 yards, 12 nominations.

Wednesday, April 19—The Bowie Kindergarten Stakes, $5000 added, for 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs, 71 nominations.

Saturday, April 22—The Harford Handicap, $7500 added, for 3-year-olds and upward, 6 furlongs, 24 nominations.

Saturday, April 22—The Southern Maryland Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, 1 1/16 miles, 19 nominations.

Wednesday, April 26—The Aberdeen Stakes, $5000 added, for 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs, 80 nominations.

Thursday, April 27—The Gittings Handicap, $7500 added, for 3-year-olds and upward, 1 1/16 miles, 22 nominations.

Saturday, April 29—The Chesapeake Stakes, $25,000 added, for 3-year-olds, 1 1/16 miles, 22 nominations.

Monday, May 1—The Baltimore Spring Handicap, $7500 added, for 3-year-olds and upward, 6 furlongs, 25 nominations.

Tuesday, May 2—The Philadelphia Handicap, $15,000 added, for 3-year-olds and upward, 1 1/16 miles, 30 nominations.

Wednesday, May 3—The Kennerl Handicap, $5000 added, for 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs, 59 nominations.

Thursday, May 4—The Ral Parr Stakes, $5000 added, for 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs, 101 nominations.

Friday, May 5—The Jervis Spencer Steeplechase Handicap, $10,000 added, for 4-year-olds and upward, 2 miles, 28 nominations.

Saturday, May 6—The Dixie Handicap, $30,000 added, for 3-year-olds and upward, 1 1/8 miles, 35 nominations.

Monday, May 8—The Jennings Handicap, $7500 added, for 3-year-olds and upward, 6 furlongs, 25 nominations.

Tuesday, May 9—The Survivor Stakes, $5000 added, for 3-year-olds, 1 1/16 miles, 58 nominations.

Wednesday, May 10—The Pimlico Oaks, $15,000 added, for 3-year-old fillies, 1 1/16 miles, 42 nominations.

Thursday, May 11—The Carroll Handicap, $5000 added, for fillies and mares 3 years old and upward, 6 furlongs, 31 nominations.

Friday, May 12—The Pimlico Nursery Stakes, $5000 added, for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs, 119 nominations.

Saturday, May 13—The Preakness Stakes, $30,000 added, for 3-year-olds, 1 3/16 miles, 46 nominations.

Bluege Sends Five Nat Rookies to Minor Loop Clubs

Five rookies parted company with the Nats yesterday when Manager Ossie Bluege was done with a squad-pruning job that sent three of the Cuban contingent and two pitchers to minor league clubs.

The release of Pitcher Vernon Curtis to the Minneapolis club was the only surprise in the announcement of the releases. The Nats put him out on option for further seasoning because of their depth in pitching. Curtis a fast-balling right-hander, was a $20,000 purchase from Atlanta last August. He had displayed a lack of control.

Pitchers Olivrio Ortiz and Juan Hernandez the former a brother of Outfielder Roberto Ortiz, were released to the Chattanooga farm team as was Francisco Quientis, outfielder. Ortiz and Hernandez were deemed in need of experience. Quientis, rated a promising prospect, was handicapped by a dislocated shoulder in early training.

Warmerdam Enters Drake Relay

Des Moines Iowa April 9 (AP).—Ensign Cornelius Warmerdam, who holds the world's record in the pole vault, will compete in the Drake Relays April 28 and 29, Director Bill Easton announced today.

Deep Run Club Books Junior Hunt

Richmond, Va., April 9 (AP).—The Junior Hunt of the Deep Run Hunt Club will hold its hunter trials Sunday, April 16, beginning at 3 p. m.

Riders eligible to compete in the trials must be under 19 years of age and entries by nonmembers of the club are cordially invited, according to JGames S. Carr of the Junior Hunt.

Crabbe to Speak at Touchdown Club

Larry (Buster) Crabbe, Tarzan of the movies and 1932 Olympic champion, will address the weekly luncheon of the Touchdown Club tomorrow at 12:30 p. m.

Crabbe won the Olympic 400-meter title in the Olympic games of 1932 in Los Angeles when the Japanese otherwise dominated the field.

Zurita, Beau Bout Planned in Mexico

Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, April 9 (AP).—Juan Zurita, NBC lightweight boxing champion, returned to his country today and said he might meet Beau Jack in a return bout at Mexico City on May 5. Zurita lost a 10-round decision to the Beau in New York on March 31. He asserted his defeat was due to "lack of training."

Wounded War Vets To Be Turner Guests

The Mask vs. Mask wrestling card at Turner's Arena Wednesday night will be witnessesd by more than 100 wounded war veterans as special guests of the Second Division Post of the American Legion and Promoter Joe Turner. The Yellow Mask and Black Mask are matched and Michele Leone will oppose Leo Wallick in another feature finish grapple. Profits from the show will be donated by Turner to the Second Division's fund for wonded servicemen in D. C. hospitals.

Nat Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Myatt, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	1
Spence, cf	4	0	0	6	1	0
Ortiz, rf	2	0	2	1	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	3	0	0	4	2	0
Butka, 1b	1	0	0	2	0	0
Layne, 3b	2	0	0	1	2	1
Torres, 3b	2	0	1	1	0	0
Sullivan, ss	4	0	2	0	3	0
Ferrell, c	3	0	0	7	0	0
Guerra, c	1	0	0	2	0	0
Haefner, p	2	0	0	2	2	0
Leonard, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Powell	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	10	27	7	1

*Batted for Haefner in eighth inning.

Philadelphia.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Mott, 3b	4	0	0	4	2	0
Adams, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wasdell, 1b	4	0	2	5	0	0
Northey, rf	4	0	3	2	0	0
Tripletti, lf	4	1	2	4	0	0
Mullins, 2b	4	0	1	4	1	0
Seminick, c	4	0	0	3	2	0
Hamrick, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0
Gerheauser, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Mussill, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
†Finley	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	1	9	24	9	3

†Batted for Mussill in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	x	—2

Runs batted in—Seminick, Myatt, Spence. Two-base hits—Tripletti, Powell. Stolen bases—Myatt, Case (2). Sacrifice—Leonard. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 11. First base on balls—Off Gerheauser, 2. Hits—Off Gerheauser, 6 in 6 innings; off Mussill, 4 in 2 innings; off Haefner, 5 in 7 innings; off Leonard, 4 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Gerheauser, 2; by Haefner, 4; by Mussill, 1; by Leonard, 2. Winning pitcher—Haefner. Losing pitcher—Mussill. Time of game—One hour 55 minutes. Umpires—Weafer and Dunn.

Brown, Graziano Clash at Turner's Tonight

Bobby Brown, Washington youngster with the Mickey Walker style, bids for his peak victory tonight when he faces Rocky Graziano, classy New York Italian, in Joe Turner's headliner spot at Turner's Arena. The fight is routed for eight rounds, but on the records of the two belligerents there seems a chance that it will end inside the limit.

Despite Brown's increasingly fine showings in winning five in a row, Graziano last night ruled a 6 to 5 choise. He is among New York's top welters, and has fought better opposition than Brown's.

Tee Hubert, holder of the District middleweight and light heavyweight titles, is meeing Stoney Lewis in an outstanding semiwind-up on the card, which numbers four six-rounders and the Brown-Graziano eighter.

Matchmaker Gabe Menendez nabbed Hubert for Lewis Saturday when Zack Robinson of McKeesport, Pa., reported ill, and Tee's presence on the bill provides a much stronger attraction than the original.

Graziano has been anxious to break in on the great flourish of welterweight action now transpiring in Washington while Brown likewise is gunning for important summer season bouts. Graziano packs 14 knockouts on his record for 25 fights, and Mike Jacobs plans to give him two Madison Square Garden showings next month. Rocky already has stiffened two opponents on Garden cards.

Brown is a rough, club-fighting kid who is also gifted with punching power, so Turner and Menendez believe the youngster is a sure-fire star within the next few months. More can be known about that after tonight's fight, but sensing this as Bobby's best opportunity, his trainer, Billy Banks, has brought him to the line in the finest possible form. Inasmuch as this is Brown's 21st birthday, he is especially anxious to get the victory as a lucrative present for his future progress.

Another Washington welterweight, Bobby Brown, seeks a place in the fistic sun. Brown, with a potent punch, meets Rocky Graziano at Turner's Arena tonight. Brown is shown checking his weight with Billy Blake, representative of the District Boxing Commission. Graziano has a knockout wallop, too. Tonight's clash should be a slam-bang, crowd pleaser. Brown will have the weight edge.

Banks feels that while Graziano may out-speed Brown at the start, the latter has the stamina and punishing power to win the longer the fight goes.

Another sixer on the card features Georgie Williams, the Baltimore fighter who has made many pleasing fights here. He is matched with Al Franklin. Lee Q. Murray, jr., winer of four straight in Washington, is meeting Al Colon, and Paul Butler has Charley Millen as his foe.

To reap a harvest of fine taste—
Choose
GALLAGHER & BURTON'S
... and all's well!

* All's well—
• WITH YOUR DRINKS
• WITH YOUR PURSE
• WITH YOUR REPUTATION AS A HOST

Mr. Gallagher: "We're planning our victory garden at the right time, Mr. Burton!"

Mr. Burton: "Yes indeed, Mr. Gallagher—we don't want to get started too late! America needs 22,000,000 victory gardens this year, and we must do our part! 'Food fights for freedom', you know!"

Our war plant—like your war *planting*—is doing a job on the home front! Our distilling facilities are engaged in making alcohol for the government twenty-four hours a day—and have been doing this for a year and a half.

This explains, of course, why Gallagher & Burton's is hard to get these days. So, please be content with the Gallagher & Burton's you *do* get, however little that may be. If it's any consolation (and it certainly should be)—this superb blend is as fine as it has ever been since 1877. Its future goodness is backed by the world's largest whiskey reserves.

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D. C. AAU Ring Champs on Way to Nationals

Eight Boys Entrain for Big Chance

Washington's 1944 hopes of a National AAU Boxing Tournament title entrained for Boston yesterday where they'll launch a two-day quest for honors at the Boston Garden today.

They're the survivors of the Battles of the Belts, The Washington Post-sponsored AAU boxing show that packed Uline Arena a couple of months ago and aroused more interest in amateur boxing here than has been seen in a couple of decades.

first round and quarter-finals to-

They're classy boxers all of them, and they'll be meeting real class as they grind through the day against boxers from 15 States.

All Are Confident

Each one of them expressed confidence in the station yesterday that he'd be one of the 32 survivors who will contest in the semi-final and championship bouts tomorrow.

Here are the boys who'll be in there punching:

Joe Gannon the Apollo of the Apollo Boys Club team, 147 pounds.

Herbie Jones of Merrick Boys Club, 118 pounds.

Frank Sweeney of Merricks Boys Club 160 pounds.

Dave Staples of Merrick Boys Club, 135 pounds, who's substituting for Champion Pete Celinski of St. Mary's.

Richard Nutt of St. Mary's Boys Club, 175 pounds.

Harry Ismer of Apollo Boys Club, 135 pounds.

Reno Workman of St. Mary's, heavyweight.

Puggy King of Washington Boys Club, 112 pounds.

Four Indians Entered

Most of the visiting teams have checked in for the two-day tourney and many of the aspiring battlers used local gymnasiums for final tuneups before the actual fray, the Associated Press reported from Boston.

Much local interest was aroused by the arrival of the Oklahoma team, which boasts four full-blooded Indians in its group. Oklahoma Braves have made fine impressions here in previous tourneys.

The team includes Charles Pebahsy, Fort Sill Indian school, 112 pounds; Virgin Franklin, 118, and Horace Tahbone, 126, both from the Riverside Indian School at Anadarko; Seaman First Class Tony Caminiti, USNAGS, from Purcell, Okla., 135; Alvin Williams, Oklahoma City, 147; Dick Smith, USCG, Oklahoma City, 160; Ray Williams, Blackwell, 175, and heavyweight Ellsworth Clark, of Tulsa.

The New England team, which has servicemen filling six of its eight berths, also has drawn considerable prebattle support from amateur boxing fans.

Other areas represented include Detroit, Toledo, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, New York, Buffalo, Newark, St. Louis and Denver.

Post Staff Photo

Wearers of The Washington Post belts, these District AAU champs wait for the train that will take them to Boston and the National AAU Boxing Tournament. With coaches and well-wishers are Harry Ismer, Puggy King, Herby Jones, David Staples, Joe Gannon, Francis Sweeney, Richard Nutt, Reno Workman, Glenn Drake, Naiman Massey, John Kennett, Lou Lamison, Humphrey DeCole and Bill McGeever.

Battling Weiss Twins Baffle South Pacific Boxing Judges

(The following story was written by Sergt. Bill Allen, 200 South Church st., Woodstock, Va., a Marine Corps combat correspondent, and distributed by the Associated press.)

Somewhere in the South Pacific (delayed)—Last night, in a palm-fringed coconut grove here I witnessed the goofiest boxing match I have ever seen.

This was a battle of brothers, which is not uncommon in service bouts. But these brothers were twins. Not only were their looks and fighting togs alike—even to white shoe laces—but they fought in exactly the same style.

To complicate matters further, twins were in their corners as seconds, so when the fighters switched corners at the end of round two—at least they say they switched—even their handlers found it impossible to tell them apart.

The fighters, both champions in the welterweight and middleweight classes in the South Pacific, were Harvey and Moe Weiss, Marine Privates First Class, of New York. Their seconds were Wilbur and William Baron, USA, of Baltimore, hoofers in a variety show currently touring Allied bases in this theater of war.

Tipped off that the fighters had switched corners, the judges came up with a decision to top all decisions.

The servicemen in the audience, as baffled as the officials, cheered long and loud when the Chaplain, acting as announcer, stammered: "The winnah—Weiss," and pointed to both corners at the same time.

American League Schedule Is Now Available at Post

The handy little booklets containing the American League schedule for 1944 are now available at The Washington Post.

This favorite reference of baseball fans, showing the complete list of weekday, holiday and night games, may be obtained by addressing the baseball schedule editor, Washington Post, Washington, D. C., and inclosing a stamped, addressed envelope.

Schedules will also be available to persons who call at the counter in the lobby of The Post Building.

'Kings of the Ring' Films to Be Shown

"Kings of the Ring" who wear uniforms of their country's armed service as becomingly as they once shouldered their laurels of fistiana will be flashed across the screen of Sidney Lust's Leader Theater, 507 9th st. nw., starting Friday wthen the motion picture bearing that name opens an indefinite engagement.

Comdr. Gene Tunney of the Navy, Comdr. Jack Dempsey of the Coast Guard, Capt. Jimmy Braddock of the Army, Sergts. Joe Louis and Max Baer of the Army, Sergt. Barney Ross of the Marine Corps; Lieut. Benny Leonard of the Maritime Commission, and many others will be featured.

Mat Coach at Sea

Lieut. (s. g.) Charlie Speidel, Penn State's peacetime wrestling coach, now is serving Uncle Sam on the high seas.

Hanbury Looks Good in N. Y, Drills—Ahearn

Promoter Goldie Ahearn returns today from a week-end trip to New York where he has been signing talent for future shows sponsored by the Liberty Athletic Club and also rounding out his show to be offered in support of the 10-round boxing feature bringing together Aaron Perry and Lew Hanbury at Uline Arena a week from tonight, April 17.

Morris Reiff, the colorful Brooklyn welterweight who has scored two short-order knockouts in appearances here, is expected to fill a semifinal role here a week from tonight. Also oey Manfro, walloping junior welterweight who scored a nine-second knockdown of Aaron Perry in Madison Square Garden before Perry chilled him in 140 of the first round, too may bow in on the Perry-Hanbury card.

Goldier also dropped in at Stillman's gymnasium over the week-end to see Hanbury work out in preparation for Perry, and reports that New York boxing men generally give Lew a good chance to win over his home town rival.

"Most of the New York boys consider Perry the better puncher and more dangerous of the two, but they like Hanbury's aggressiveness and gameness," says Goldie. "Both Perry and Hanbury have made good fights before Garden crowds, and this approaching bout shapes up as a fine scrap from their standpoint."

The shrewd and efficient manner in which Charley Goldman, veteran trainer, is handling Hanbury for the Perry bout may pay dividends, Ahearn says.

BASEBALL

Continued from Page 10.

fourth in five exhibition starts, while the Yankee record now stands at 4 won and 3 lost.

New York (N)	010	001	132	8	15	1
New York (A)	001	001	100	3	3	3

Voiselle, Fyle (6) and Lombardi, Siephenson (6); Hiller, Drews (7) and Dreschen.

Tigers and Bucs Tie

Evansville, Ind., April 9 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers ended their exhibition stand at this northern training camp today by standing off the Pittsburgh Pirates, 4 to 4 over an 8-inning route, in mud that was literally ankle-deep behind the plate and on the base paths.

Start of the contest was delayed by rain that drenched the field throughout the night, but the fans kept buying tickets and the clubs agreed to take the field. The game was called after eight innings to permit the Pirates to catch their train.

The Pirates got two runs on three hits off Paul Trout in three innings and another off Rookie Ruffus Gentry. The Tigers came from behind a three-run lead, pounding Elwin (Preacher) Roe for eight hits and four runs in four innings.

Pittsburgh (N)	101	010	01	4	8	1
Detroit (A)	000	021	10	4	11	2

Sewell, Roe (5) and Lopez, Camelli (4); Trout, Gentry (4) and Swift.

Phil 'B's' Victors

Wilmington, Del., April 9 (AP).—Scoring all their runs in the second inning, the Phillies "B" team defeated the Philadelphia Athletics' reserves 7 to 5 today in an exhibition game before a crowd of 3000.

Left-handed Jack McGillen was the victim of the National Leaguers' assault. Twelve Phillies faced him in the long inning and six of them connected for base hits. Htwo Ao etaoin shrdlu etaion shr

Scores

SOCCER

Combined British Services, Washinton, 5; Bendix Radio, Baltimore, 1 (Rowland Cup).

LEWIS CUP SOCCER TIES (First round)

Brooklyn Wanderers, 3; Brooklyn Hispano, 2.

Kearny Celtics, 3; Kearny Americans, 2.

Philadelphia Americans, 4; Philadelphia Nationals, 2.

New York Americans, 4; Brookhattan, 4.

JAMAICA SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Miss Puritan, Maroray, At Play.
2—Sun Lady, Naval Station, Turbulence.
3—WISE DECISION, Runaway Boy, Playfields.
4—Rodian, Leslie Grey, Head Smart.
5—Count Daunt, Blue Serge, Cheesestraw.
6—Leaving, Bold Anna, Miss Drummond.
7—Blitzkrieg, Sigh, Bay Carse.

Post's Consensus

AT JAMAICA

1—At Play, Maroray, Lumiere.
2—No selections.
3—Bay Carse, Blitzkrieg, Sight.
4—Wise Decision, Anibras, Runaway Boy.
5—No selections.
6—COUNT DAUNT, Cheesestraw, Fuego.
7—Leaving, Bold Anna, Magic Heels.

Jamaica

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—3/4; $1800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Lumiere	115	At Play	115
Nebraska	115	Powerhouse	115
Maroray	119	Star of Padua	115
*Miss Puritan	107		

2—5/8; $2100; maiden 2-yr.-old fillies.

Naval Station	115	Queen Blue	115
Turbulence	115	Flight Nurse	115
Meadow Maid	115	Sun Lady	115

3—3/4; $1800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Playfields	110	Anibras	115
Spirit	112	*Wise Decision	121
Sabaals	113	Runaway Boy	119

4—5/8; $2100; maiden 2-yr.-old fillies.

Drumuir	115	Leslie Grey	115
Miss Brownking	115	Rhodian	115
*Head Smart	110	Sun Mucia	115

5—3/4; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Fuego	121	Blue Serge	136
Cheesestraw	116	*Terse	112
*Oatmeal	112	*Count Daunt	114

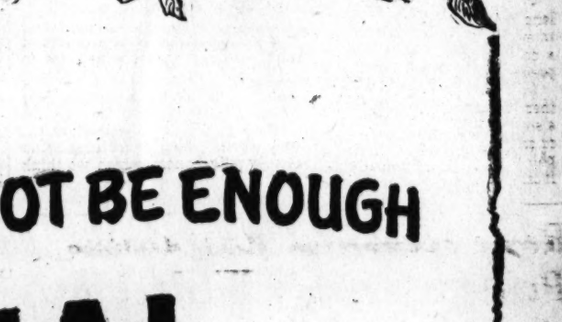
6—3/4; $3000; 3-yr.-old fillies; allowance.

Miss Drummond	108	Magic Heels	108
*Leaving	103	Lady Janice	108
Bold Anna	108	Cattachiptico	108

7—1 1/16; $2000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Bay Carse	123	*Blockader	114
Sight	119	*Blitzkrieg	112
War Master	118		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.



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THERE MAY NOT BE ENOUGH NATIONAL BOHEMIAN BEER TO GO AROUND... BUT WHAT THERE IS IS VERY, VERY GOOD!

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MONDAY THRU SATURDAY

NEWS OF THE WORLD

REPORTED BY
CBS ON THE SCENE CORRESPONDENTS

★ "MOST ADULT NEWS-GATHERING AGENCY IN RADIO" . . . SAYS TIME MAGAZINE.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Since Her Ill Health Changed Marriage Into Platonic Relationship, Wife Grows Shrewishly Jealous of Husband; She Hates Yet Holds Him

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am married to a man who is only six years younger than I, in years; but six-times-six years younger in every other way. I am now 54, and he has just turned 49. For the past six years, during which I have undergone a series of major operations, we have not lived as man and wife. At first, he was still as considerate and careful of me as he had been before. He has always been very kind and generous to my daughter (by a former marriage) and my grandchild.

Of late, however, he has been increasingly inconsiderate of me. Since coming to Washington, he has neglected me; failing night after night to come home for dinner. We are continuously quarreling. I incite him to anger by my constant nagging; but I am so distraught I cannot help it. I feel sure he has some girl, with whom he is spending all his leisure time. I have probed him on this, but he will not tell me. I have threatened to expose him if he is stepping out.

I am beside myself, torn between jealousy and despair. I know I do not provide a happy home for him any more; and yet I cannot stand to have him in the house, knowing how little he cares. He has asked me for a divorce; but I feel that is unfair, especially in view of the fact that he would undoubtedly marry again immediately. I would leave him, because our home life has become unbearable; but it would only be an "out" for him. I think he should be made to suffer for his neglect.

He has always provided well for me and my daughter. In fact, he is a very generous man; but that isn't enough. He has offered to make a generous settlement, but I feel that would be too easy for him; that he would get off scot-free and deprive me of my home and the right to my neighbors' respect. I divorced my first husband for infidelity; but I am older now, and I feel that I have not too long to live. What shall I do?

MRS. B.

Man's Sainted Martyr, Deserving Deliverance

DEAR MRS. B.: If you had deliberately set out to paint yourself as a woman impossible to live with; and your husband a sainted martyr deserving deliverance, by contrast, you couldn't have done the job more effectively than you have in this curious document. You are the appallingly infantile member of the twain. Let me explain why you are "beside yourself" now. For 54 years, you have led a completely egocentric existence, demanding your own way, always, on your terms; never stopping to think that the other party had a viewpoint or a right entitled to respectful consideration. And by bringing every ounce of infantile hysterical pressure that you could command, into play, you have managed, until very recently, either to dominate every intimate situation in which you figured; or to satisfy yourself with some form of revenge on the person who balked you.

Now, the sands of time are running against you; and the infantile bag of tricks, which your erstwhile youth and perhaps some natural claim to beauty and charm made rather effective weapons in their day, has become aggressor-ammunition as obsolete and ineffectual as birdshot would be against modern tanks. All your adult life (and perhaps before) you have sowed the mind; and the whirlwind is now upon you. But still you continue to try to "get even" with it by sowing more wind. To borrow a phrase from the younger generation,—Lady, wake up and die right. And, if this seems a calloused exhortation, in view of your moan that you feel you have "not too long to live,"—my reaction to that morbid prophesy is that if you do go to an early grave, it will be largely in obedience to your own suicidally inclined death-wish; motivated by a desire to punish somebody, or maybe as a slap at life itself, for having (so *you* think) cruelly hurt you.

Surgery Can't Cure Sickness of Soul

IF YOU have a standing record of being much hurt in your intimate relationships, and I imagine you would say that you had, it is surely because you have consistently violated the rules for rational and happy living. And though you may point to the series of major operations as being an affliction over which you had no control, something beyond your power to prevent, it is becoming an axiom in advanced medical practice that a great deal of anatomical excavation amounts to a mistaken and futile effort to relieve miseries that stem from the soul; that many symptoms which lead to surgical activity are, when rightly understood, but a subconscious cry of, "Pity me!" Pioneering diagnosticians and therapists now recognize and admit that morbid-mindedness breeds disease in glands, organs, muscles and nerves; and that mental and spiritual therapy offer the only hope of restored health, in cases of sickness so induced.

But to get back to the marriage problem: Obviously, it is not your husband, but you, who has brought on all the trouble. Fear has been your undoing; and doubtless the Great Black Bat of fear that crouches on your shoulders,—turning you into an ailing, hysterically jealous, malignantly hateful yet fiercely clinging scourge to your husband,—has to do with the fact that he is six years younger than you. I imagine your self-conscious reaction to that age-difference has brewed poison in your thought (on the subconscious if not the conscious level) since the day you married him. And this would be because you had knowingly won him with infantile or adolescent-type allurements, at an age, and with an established age difference, that difficult, if not impossible, to sus- would make the pose progressively tain in relation to him; particularly in contrast to an ever-rising tide of young women all about you. Had you been a philosophically mature woman at the time you married him, whose mellowed serenity of character was the quality that compelled him, the history of your marriage to him would have been different; would have been lastingly companionable and sweet. For in the face of your insufferable performance, he has demonstrated remarkable devotion to duty.

No Happiness for Her, Without Changed Heart

IN MY OPINION, your problem calls urgently for psychiatric help. For whether you succeed in your hateful intention of holding your husband against his will, for spite; or whether he forces a break,—which your actions warrant,—I see only worsening self-torture ahead for you, unless you take yourself by the scruff of the neck, beginning now, and force yourself to learn how to live and think in accordance with sound principles of adult psychology. M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

PROUD HEAD OF A HERO is this bust of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, left, done by Mrs. James L. Clark for this year's show of the National Academy of Design. Mrs. Clark and her husband, Dr. Clark, have made many expeditions into Africa and Asia for the American Museum of Natural History, and are now at the Shoreham. "Both are sculptors of note—she, once his best critic, developed a long latent talent at his insistence. Working side by side with their sculpture as they did on prewar big game hunts, they recently completed busts of Generallissimo and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, which were turned over to China Relief. Dr. Clark, director of arts, preparation and installations at the American Museum in New York, is a member of the famed Explorers Club, while Mrs. Clark is a member of the Society of Women Geographers, its feminine counterpart. She has chalked up 2000 hours of volunteer war work with the AWVS

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

When Her Hat's in the Ring

Senator Hattie Caraway has her campaign hat—a smart forward tilted straw of the sailor type. Following the advice of the late Huey Long, who admonished her never to change hats in the midstream of a campaign, she will wear no other headgear while she is stumping Arkansas to retain her seat in the Senate.

That this is good politics, even if questionable chic, nearly all feminine political leaders agree. Miss Marion Martin, assistant chairman of the Republican National Committee, thinks the most important style rule for the woman in politics to follow is to wear the same type of hat or dress so that the public won't get confused concerning her.

Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, who pioneered in political leadership in the Democratic Party shortly after women got the vote, used to advise feminine colleagues who aspired to political recognition, to wear red hats. It was important that they not be forgotten or overlooked by the men political leaders, Mrs. Blair felt, and the red hat was the best insurance against genteel oblivion.

Women both in politics and out have long recognized the importance of the right hat. One of Vogue's questions in its examinations for the junior editorships it offered to college girls was, "Would you be willing to pay as much for your hat as for your entire outfit?" The winning answer presumably was, "Yes, indeed!"

To go hatless might seem to solve the problem, but when Representative Claire Luce was photographed on the Capitol steps with a scarf tied over her head, she immediately heard from her constituents among the Danbury, Conn., hatters. Moreover, few candidates are of the type that can afford to let their hair blow in the breeze, and most of them have constituents who would look askance at such procedure.

But choosing a single hat that would see a woman candidate through an entire campaign is no small undertaking. Such a hat would have to have all that it takes.

It would need to be smart enough to meet the approval of the candidate's city constituents, but not so extreme as to antagonize the rural voters or to cause any men politicians to suspect that the wearer was a little "dizzy."

It would need to proclaim that the candidate still retained her femininity (even though she was in politics), but it could not afford to be so fussy as to give other women the idea she was staging a Southern belle act in her campaigning.

It would need to be youthful without being on the junior miss side, dignified without a trace of the dowager effect.

It would need to be practical—to retain its shape and verve after being out in the rain, being beaten upon by the sun, sat upon in automobiles and hotel rooms, tossed about in Pullman berths, snatched at by babies, knocked askew in crowds.

It would need to sit firmly enough on the head to spare the candidate the embarrassment of ever looking as a woman looks just after her hat has been snatched off by a high wind and sent rolling along the street.

It would need to do something for the candidate—to shield the lines of her face from news photographers, conceal the fact that she had gone two weeks without a wave set, be kind to her complexion after she had done a long stretch of one-night stands, stopping at small-town hotels.

It would need to be inexpensive enough that no opponent could dig up the fact that she had spent $39.50 for a HAT!

It would need to be sufficiently adjustable that she could plunk it down on her head when she wanted to add the homey touch to her personality, or tilt it rakishly when she wanted to appear as a woman who knew her way around.

It would need to be versatile enough to wear to barbecues, cocktail parties, quilting circles, large teas, small teas, church socials, men's smokers, baby shows—in short, from dawn until midnight.

It would need to be HER hat, to be so much a part of her that it would never be noticed by either her friends or her enemies.

It would need—oh, what's the use? Try to find it!

Ration Points

MEATS, FATS — Canned milk, butter, margarine, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish. Red stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8 and M-8 valid indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

PROCESSED FOODS — Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc. Blue stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, and G-8 valid indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

SUGAR—Stamps 30 and 31 valid indefinitely. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning, valid through February, 1945.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-9 valid through May 8. B-2 and C-2 good for 5 gallons each. B-3 and C-3 good for 5 gallons each. Expire according to date indicated in the individual books.

Motorists are urged to write license number of State on coupons as soon as received to help in enforcement of rationing regulations.

TIRE INSPECTION — Periodic tire inspection will be discontinued after April 20.

FUEL OIL—Period 4 and 5 coupons, worth 10 gallons each, valid through September 30.

FAT SALVAGE — Every pound of waste kitchen fat is worth two brown points and 4 cents.

LOST RATION BOOKS—owners should write addresses on covers of ration books so they can be returned if lost.

A few drops
IF YOUR NOSE "CLOSES UP" TONIGHT
Put 3-purpose Va-tro-nol up each nostril. It (1) shrinks swollen membranes, (2) soothes irritation, (3) relieves transient nasal congestion . . . and brings greater breathing comfort. Follow the complete directions in folder. VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Merlands Is Scene of Fete For Westerners

Lieut. and Mrs. Luther Matthew Bolton received guests for cocktails last evening in their home, Merlands, in Kensington, Md., honoring Mrs. W. S. Shephardson and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McCook of Pasadena, Calif. The event, for which the guests gathered in the gardens, took place from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Admiral and Mrs. Lester Bratton were among the guests invited as were Admiral and Mrs. Howard Vickery, Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Mohn, Comdr. and Mrs. Howard Adams, Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert Parker, Miss Betty Parker, Lieut. Comdr. Cesar Andrade, Comdr. Benjamin Sodre, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Dreisonstok, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Stocker, Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Lee Miller and Lieut. George Abell.

Mrs. Shephardson is a guest of Comdr and Mrs. Parker, her son-in-law and daughter, as are Mr. and Mrs. McCook. Mrs. McCook is a sister of Mrs. Parker.

Senora de Gacitua And Daughter Here for Visit

The Commercial Counselor of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Campbell have been joined by their daughter, Senora de Gacitua and her baby daughter, Lili Carola, just 16 months, who have come up from New Orleans where they have been making their home. Senor Gacitua was here for a brief stay before going on to New York where he has been transferred as Chilean Consul. He will return next week-end for another stay.

Senore de Gacitua expecst to spend about three weeks with her family, or until her husband can find living quarters for his family.

Apron Sale

A tea and fashion show of aprons will be held Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock in the social hall of the Chevy Chase Baptist Church.

Escalantes Are Honored at Buffet Supper

The retiring Costa Rican Ambassador and Senora de Escalante were the guests of honor at a buffet supper given last night at the Nicaraguan Embassy by the Ambassador and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa.

Their guests included the Mexican Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera, the Ecuadorian Ambassador, Capt. Eloy Alfaro; the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins, the Venezuelan Ambassador and Senora de Escalante, the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels, the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Concheso, the Uruguayan Ambassador and Senora de Blanco, the Paraguayan Ambassador and Senora de Velazquez, the Guatemalan Ambassador and Senora de Recinos, the Ambassador of El Salvador and Senora de Castro, the Ambassador of Honduras and Senora de Cacéres, the Ambassador of Haiti and Mme. Liautaud, the Ambassador of Panama, the Dominican Ambassador and Senora de Copello, the Colombian Ambassador, Dr. Gabriel Turbay; the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Adrain Escobar.

From the State Department came the Undersecretary of State and Mrs. Edward Stettinius, the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Adolf Berle, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Duggan, Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Bonsal. Also there were Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller, Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Morris, Dr. Mariano Brull and Senora de Brull, the Chilean Counselor, Carlos Campbell and Senora de Campbell; the Counselor of the Colomiban Embassy and Senora de Vargas, the Second Secretary of the Colombian Embassy and Senora de Camacho.

Julia MacLean Is Peruvian Delegate

A good neighbor in action is Senorita Julia MacLean Vinas of Lima, Peru, who was recently appointed delegate to the Inter-American Commission of Women. The 1944 assembly of this organization will open Friday at the Pan American Union.

Senorita MacLean has servied successively in every office of the Pan American Union, and since 1936 has been secretary to Dr. Pedro de Alba, assistant director of the Union. She has also taught Spanish and lectured on Peruvian subjects. At Lima, during the eighth Pan American Conference, she was a member of the Peruvian secretariat, an unofficial "liaison officer" between Peruvian women and their guests. At this conference the famous "Lima declaration in favor of women's rights" was signed and the Inter-AmericanCommission of Women was instituted permanently. She was one of Peru's delegates to the seventh Pan American Child Welfare Congress held in Mexico City in 1935 and again at the eighth congress in Washington in 1942.

* * * *

The twenty-fourth annual spring meeting of the Middleburg Hunt Race Association will be held this weekend, with all proceeds of the event to go to the Loudoun County Red Cross.

Officialdom Gathers at Mrs. McLean's on Easter

One of Evalyn McLean's hardy annuals—they are Easter breakfast and Thanksgiving dinner—went off with the usual bang yesterday when she entertained more than 200 guests, an Easter-time fete at Friendship.

Judge and Mrs. Thurman Arnold were there, as were Senator Ashurst, Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin, James Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bean, Senator Barkley, Representative Sol Bloom and Miss Vera Bloom, the Uruguayan Ambassador and Senora de Blanco, Miss Mabel Boardman, Hans Bull, Mme. Julia Brambilla, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bono, Ward Brown, Maj. and Mrs. Ernest Brown, Mrs. William Byron, Senator and Mrs. Harold Burton, Miss Eleanor Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Burroughs, Mrs. H. R. Bryant, the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Concheso, Lieut. and Mrs. Jack Chrysler, and Senator Arthur Capper.

From New York came the Pierre Cartiers. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Creel, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Coffin, the Misses Nannie and Emily Chase, the Homer Cummings, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davies, Senator James J. Davis, Mrs. Charles Dewey, the Greek Ambassador and Mme. Diamantoupoulos, Mr. and Mrs. James Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Dupont, former Gov.and Mrs. Charles Edison, Lieut. Ruth Essary, Miss Elaine Essary, Miss Alice Eversman, Mrs. Byron Foy, Col. Snowden Fahnestock, Capt. Stuart Farrar-Smith, Miss Janet Fish, Representative and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Finletter, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Flynn and Mrs. Arthur Fowler.

Many Others Present

Still more were Lieut. Roger Firestone, Mrs. Edward E. Gann, Mr. and Mrs. George Garrett, Senator Theodore Green, Justice and Mrs. D. Lawrence Groner, Senator Guffey, Miss Pauletta Guffey, Judge and Mrs. Peyton Gordon, Mrs. John W. Garrett, Miss Laura Harlan, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Hetzel, J. Edgar Hoover, Clarence Hewes, Lieut. and Mrs. D. Huie, Miss Betty Hynes, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja, Capt. and Mrs. Alf Heiberg, Senator and Mrs. Edwin C. Johnson, Col. Winant Johnson, Edward Kemp, Gen. and Mrs. Charles Kutz, Mrs. James Landis, Admiral and Mrs. Emory Land, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Leonard and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippmann.

Others on the long list of Washington notables were Maj. and Mrs. J. G. Lockhart, Senator and Mrs. Burnet Maybank, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. R. L. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Wells March, Herbert May, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moran, Miss Jackie Martin, Mrs. William Murphy, Glen Martin, Mrs. Minta Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Edgar Macauley, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew McGuire, Col. Victor Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Paul McNutt, Mrs. Ann Meem McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meem, Mrs. Wallach Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Meigs, Charles Michelson, Mrs. Edward A. Mitchell, Justice Frank Murphy, Frank Noyes, Senator and Mrs. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, and Dr. and Mrs. Winifred Oberholser.

Also there were Mrs. Mitchell Palmer, Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, Col. Douglas Parmentier, Mrs. Warren Lee Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Perrin, Hal Phyffe, Miss Elizabeth Poe, the Finnish Minister and Mme. Procope, Mr. and Mrs. Van Ness Philip, the Misses Mary and Ann Randolph, Justice and Mrs. Stanley Reed, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Reynolds, jr., Dr. Esther Richards, Sergt. and Mrs. E. D. Dertruhl, Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Sayers, Dr. Kemper Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop Stoddard, Miss Martha Strayer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith, Mrs. Emmons Smith, Senator and Mrs. Robert Taft, Representative and Mrs. Ewing Thomas, Clyde Tolson, Mr. and Mrs. Max Truitt, Pendleton Turner, Senator Elbert Thomas, Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg, Admiral and Mrs. Howard Vickery, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Z. Waldie, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waldrop, Mrs. Frank Allan West, Mrs. Mabel Willebrandt, Senator and Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler, Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Claude Wickard, Mrs. John F. Wilkins, Miss Caroline Wilcox, Mrs. Vylla Poe Wilson, and Air Marshal Sir William Welsh.

13 Colonies DAR To Mark Birthday

The Thirteen Colonies Chapter of the District DAR will celebrate its forty-first birthday with a reception and party Wednesday at the Chapter House from 9 to 11 p. m. The National and State officers and regents of the other chapters of the District are invited. The Regent of Thirteen Colonies is Mrs. B. Johnson Baldwin; vice regent, Mrs. Edward G. Ludtke.

Hostesses for the party are Mrs. Albion W. Tuck, who will cut the birthday cake; Mrs. George H. Alexander, Mrs. A. Eugene Barr, Mrs. G. Chester Thom and Mrs. Elizabeth C. B. Hill.

English lady found THE Tea
"English people like their tea, as Americans like their ham and eggs. At an afternoon tea, I discovered McCormick Tea—THE tea. I have sent it to friends in London and boys overseas."
Katherine C. Squires
Illinois
ARMY NAVY
Mc
McCORMICK
TEA
SPICES · EXTRACTS · MUSTARDS

Better OF COURSE
—because it's made from C&B's Famous English Recipe
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
Ask for it by Name

Purely Personal

The vice president of the Philippine Commonwealth, **Sergio Osmena**, entertained at luncheon Saturday at the Hotel 2400, honoring **Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Velasco** of Minneapolis, Minn.

Honoring Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Hoyt, Dr. and Mrs. Leo Brison Norris and **Mr. and Mrs. Allingham Burks Summers** will be hosts at a 5 to 7 o'clock party Sunday. The affair will take place at the Summers home, Glenholm, at 4444 Linnean ave.

The Misses Emily and Nannie Chase have cards out for a late afternoon party to be held Sunday from 6 to 8 o'clock at their apartment at the Westchester.

Mrs. Chauncey Parker, jr., is at the Hotel Weylin in New York.

Miss Monique Younger, daughter of **Col. and Mrs. J. W. Younger** of Washington, is spending the spring holidays in New York. She is a student at Bradford Junior College in Bradford, Mass. Another Bradford student, **Miss Cornelie Johanna Hogewind** is in the Capital for the holidays.

Mrs. Marie N. Davies is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York. Also at that hotel are **Capt. T. C. Boult** of the British army staff in Washington and **Mrs. Boult.**

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Palkin and their daughter, **Miss Suzanne Palkin,** spent the weekend in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules Hilborn, who have been visiting Mrs. Hilborn's sister, **Mrs. Alfred Rosenthal** for several weeks, will leave soon for the West Coast.

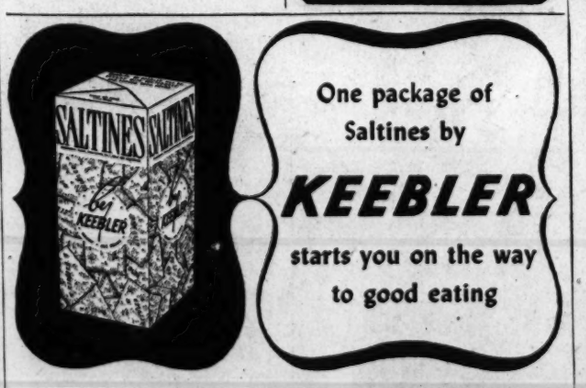
Edward C. Van Devanter entertained at a cocktail party yesterday afternoon at his home in Alexandria.

Prince and Princess Hohenlohe gave a luncheon yesterday at their Maryland farm.

Alexandria Tour Planned for May

Planning a walking tour of old Alexandria houses, which will be held on Saturday, May 6, is the woman's auxiliary of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, with the committee headed by Mrs. Eugene H. Dooman. Appointed to her committee are Mrs. Richard R. McMaster, Mrs. George Carter, Mrs. Laurance M. Thompson, Mrs. Thomas B. Cochran, Miss Nancy Lee Tackett, Miss Mary Lindsey, Mrs. Ferguson B. Bryan, Miss Margery Hall, Mrs. Gordon Wenner, Mrs. John Arnold, Mrs. Ivan M. Greene, Mrs. William Moor Kabler, and Mrs. Edward O. Hulbert.

A dozen houses in the old section of the city, where life still centers around the market square in which Washington mustered his troops for the Revolution, will be open.



Help "pass the ammunition" on the Home Front

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For Essential Daytime Delivery Work

Splendid opportunity for permanent, daytime essential work. . . . Excellent salary and working conditions. . . . Apply in person, Chestnut Farms Dairy, Room 321, 2535 Pennsylvania Ave., Northwest.

CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

Spaghetti baked in Wine!

Tart red Claret or Burgundy gives this spaghetti dish marvelous flavor.
RECIPE: Mince 1 onion, 1 clove garlic, ½ green pepper and fry in ¼ cup bacon fat. Add ½ lb. ground beef and cook, stirring, until seared. Add 2½ cups diced fresh or canned tomatoes, 1 tsp. sugar. Salt and pepper to taste. Cover and simmer 30 minutes. Add ½ cup California Claret or Burgundy wine. Mix with 3 cups cooked spaghetti, ¾ cup diced American cheese. Put in casserole. Bake 1 hour at 325° F. Serves 4 or 5.

Serve Red Wine at table. Red wines like Claret and Burgundy are fine to serve with any spaghetti dinner. Try them with the dish described above. Excellent red wines grown in our own country are available now. Get a bottle of good red wine today. Wine Advisory Board, San Francisco 5.

Before all else—BUY BONDS

Eat Breyers all-ways ICE CREAM
TRADITIONAL Fine QUALITY
GIVE GENEROUSLY TO THE RED CROSS

Radio Programs

Monday, April 10 — Washington Eastern War Time

WMAL 469M 630KC	WRC 316M 950KC	WOL 229M 1260KC	WTOP 200M 1500KC
Prelude, 6:05-7. News, 6, 7 and 8:30. Mahoney 7:45. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-8.	Bill Herson, 6:05-9 World Roundup, 8 News at 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30.	News at 6:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30 Art Brown, 6:35-9:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45 Godfrey, 7 to 9:45 News 6:45, 7:30 & 8:00
9:00—Breakfast 9:15— Club 9:30—Breakfast 9:45— Club	Mirth and Madness News; Banghart Broad'cay Melodies	Art Brown at the Organ Listen. Ladies!	Godfrey; News Home Service D'ly C. B. S. Air Theater
10:00—Sweet River 10:15—Pin Money 10:30—Pin Money 10:45—Air Lane Trio	Lora Lawton Robert St. John Helpmate Music Room	Frt. Line Features Mr. Moneybags Linda's First Love Mary Foster	Valiant Lady Kitty Foyle Open Door B'lor's Children
11:00—Breakfast at 11:15— Sardi's 11:30—Ruth Crane 11:45—Zephyr B'day	Road of Life Vic and Sade Brave Tomorrow David Harum	News; A. Gaeth The Handy Man Scratches; Music What's Your Idea	Honeymoon Hill Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12:00—News; Evans 12:15—Little Show 12:30—Farm-Home 12:45— Hour	News, Novelette Devotions Gr'dmothers' Day Matinee Today	News; B. Carter Hank Lawson Footlite Vignettes Naval Academy	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1:00—Baukhage 1:15—Pin Money 1:30—Pin Money 1:45—Baby Institute	Home Forum " " Victory Gardens Morgan Beatty	News; Ray Daly Jack Berch & Boys Lunch with Lopez Russ Hodges	Life Beautiful Ma Perkins Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2:00—W. Kiernan 2:15—Uncle Sam 2:30—Ladies Be 2:45— Seated	Guiding Light Today's Children Light of World Church Hymns	" " " " Compton; Hodges Russ Hodges	Portia Faces Life Joyce Jordan Young Dr. Malone Perry Mason
3:00—Mort. Downey 3:15—True 3:30— Story 3:45—Jack Little	Wom. of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happin'ss	" " " " " " " "	Mary Marlin Janice Grey Now & Forever News for Women
4:00—News; Evans 4:15—Music 4:30—"Time"—News 4:45—Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	Compton, News Russ Hodges " " " "	Broadway Matinee; News Texas Rangers
5:00—Terry & Pirates 5:15—Dick Tracy 5:30—J. Armstrong 5:45—Capt. M'night	Girl Marries We Love & Learn Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Art Brown Art Brown Compton; Music Superman	Fun With Dunn Godfrey Show Stump Us Club American Women
6:00—Battlef't News 6:15—News—Sports 6:30—Wills-Agr'sky 6:45—Request Guest	News; M. Beatty Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Sports Resume Compton; Music World's Front Pg. Music	Folliard-Costello Lyn Murray Show "6:30 Show" News; Harsch
7:00—Heidt Time for 7:15— Hires 7:30—The Lone 7:45— Ranger	Fred Waring News of World Willis R. Jones Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, jr. Johnson Family Army Air Forces	Love a Mystery Ed Sullivan "Blondie" "Blondie"
8:00—News 8:15—Lum 'n' Abner 8:30—"Blind Date" 8:45— " "	Cavalcade of America Voice of Firestone	Sizing Up News Fulton Oursler Sherlock Holmes	"Vox Pop" "Vox Pop" Gay Nineties Review; News
9:00—Counterspy 9:15— " " 9:30—Spotlight 9:45— Bands	Telephone Hour Information Please	News; G. Heatter Believe It or Not Paul Winchell & Jerry Mahoney	Lux Radio " " Theater
10:00—R. G. Swing 10:15—Top of Ev'ning 10:30—Melody in 10:45— the Night	Contented Program Dr. I. Q. " "	Henry Gladstone Our Morale World's Most Honored Music	Screen Guild Players Broadway Showtime
11:00—News; Evans 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	News; Music Harkness of D. C. Pacific Story	B. Repaid, News Fulton Lewis, jr. Radio Newsreel Unity Viewpoint	News, Shirer Arch McDonald's Moondial Sonny Dunham

RADIO NOTES FOR TODAY

Breakfast at Sardi's—Tom Brenneman stages a special Easter Monday program for service men and women. WMAL—11 a. m.

Sibelius' Symphony No. 2 in D major is played on records by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitsky conducting. WINX—11:05 a. m.

National Grandmothers' Day—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is heard on a program paying tribute to war contributions of grandmothers. WRC—12:30 p. m.

Chester Stratton, the "Sir Galahad" of "A Connecticut Yankee," currently at the National Theater, is interviewed. WOL—12:30 p. m.

Willis R. Jones, Democratic candidate for Senator from Maryland, speaks. WRC—7:30 p. m.

Sherlock Holmes—"The Man Who Was Hanged"—Holmes and Moriarity get involved in international intrigue. WOL—8:30 p. m.

Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War, speaks on the topic, "Can Peace Be Salvaged Now?" WINX—8:45 p. m.

Lily Pons sings Delibes' "Les Filles de Cadiz," Rachmaninoff's "Vocalise" and "Villanelle" as guest on "The Telephone Hour." WRC—9 p. m.

Dimitri Mitropoulos conducts the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra in Mendelssohn's "Scotch Symphony." WINX—9:05 p. m.

Information Please—Fredric March and his wife, Florence Eldridge, join the experts. WRC—9:30 p. m.

Hemingway's "A Farewell to Arms" is dramatized with Gary Cooper and Joan Fontaine starring. WTOP—10 p. m.

(WINX and WWDC broadcast every hour on the hour and every available half-hour)

Station WINX, Monday, April 10, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING
6:00 Jerry Strong
9:05 Music
9:15 Dude Ranch
9:35 Traffic Court.
10:05 Music Hall
11:05 Symphony Hour.
AFTERNOON
12:05 Luncheon Music
1:00 News Roundup.
1:15 Sports and Music.
5:05 Music Hall
EVENING
6:00 Sports Today
6:15 Johannes Steel.
6:35 Dinner Music.
7:05 Pop Concert.
7:30 News Roundup.
7:45 Henry Busse.
8:05 Harmony Hall
8:35 Crime Clues.
8:45 Prevention of War.
9:05 Symphony Hour
10:05 Cavalcade of Melody
10:30 Traffic Court
11:05 U.S.O.-Dance.
11:35 Slumber Music
12:00 Midnight Newsreel

Station WWDC, Monday, April 10, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING
6:00 Sunrise Serenade.
6:30 News—Bob Ball.
6:45 Dale Crowley.
7:00 Mike Hunnicutt.
10:00 Bing Crosby.
10:30 Alice Lane.
11:30 Jim Jam Session.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Password Please!
12:30 Mike Hunnicutt.
1:00 Blessed Eventer.
1:35 1450 Club.
5:00 Band of the Day.
5:15 Sinatra vs. Crosby.
5:30 Victory Vaudevue
EVENING
6:00 Melody Lane.
6:30 Leon Pearson.
6:45 Boothby-Mansell.
7:00 Tommy Dorsey
7:30 Xavier Cugat.
7:45 Talking Pictures.
8:05 Romantic Rendezvot
8:20 Harry James Orch.
8:30 St. Mary's Novena.
9:00 Vaughn Monroe Orch.
9:15 Richard Eaton
9:45 Allen Roth
10:30 Rhapsody in Rhythm
11:00 The Streamliners
11:30 Continental Hits.
12:00 Nightclub of Air

DONALD DUCK — By Walt Disney

HERE, BOLIVAR, C'MON, OLD BOY, WE'RE GOIN' HUNTING!
DON'T BE SILLY A SAINT BERNARD IS NOT A HUNTING-DOG!
IF THEY KNEW THEIR NATURAL HISTORY, THEY'D KNOW HE WOULDN'T BE OF ANY HELP TO THEM!
CITY 24 MILES
YEP, THE BOYS ARE PRETTY DUMB!
WELL, GUESS WE'D BETTER GET STARTED BACK!
CITY 25 MILES

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RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher

SIT RIGHT THERE, MYRTLE, WHILE MOTHER TALKS TO THE DOCTOR!
AND DO YOU HAVE LITTLE BLACK SPOTS DANCING IN FRONT OF YOUR EYES?
YES, DOCTOR! NOW WHAT CAUSES THAT?
MAYBE IT'S JUST MY MOM'S NEW VEIL!
COULD BE!

JOE PALOOKA — Who's That— — By Ham Fisher

YES I'M HIS NIECE—I DIDN'T WANT TO COME HERE TONIGHT BUT UNCLE HARVEY INSISTED.
SOME BRAWL! I GUESS HE GIVES PLENTY OF 'EM, DON'T HE?
YES. YOU SEE HE'S FATHER'S BROTHER AND—AND—WELL HE'S SO DIFFERENT—I DESPISE HIS CROWD—I'D RATHER—
SAY—WHO'S THAT DANCIN' WITH JOE?
DO YOU MEAN THE SOLDIER—
YEAH—THAT'S JOE PALOOKA—
SHE'S ONE OF THE LEADERS OF UNCLE'S SET. VERY GAY—

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

ABOARD THE METROPOLIS LIMITED, IN THE COMPARTMENT OF THE CREATURE KNOWN AS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IN THE WORLD....
SOMEHOW, AGATHA, I HAVE A TERRIBLE FEELING OF IMPENDING DISASTER!
FIDDLESTICKS, MISS DREAMFACE, YOUR KIND OF MIND ALWAYS DID RUN TO THE MORBID!
BUT IN THE LOCOMOTIVE'S CAB...
WE'RE GONERS, CLANCY!!
AND ATOP A NEARBY HILL SITS MR. MXYZTPLK, THAT IMP FROM SOME OUTER-DIMENSIONAL WORLD....
VERY FANCY LANDSLIDE I STARTED WITH ONE SMALL PEBBLE! LET'S SEE SUPER GET 'EM OUTA THAT!!
GREAT SCOTT! IF THE TRAIN HITS THAT SLIDE HUNDREDS OF LIVES WILL BE LOST—INCLUDING HER LIFE!

JANE ARDEN — The Line Forms on the Right — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

MAY I HAVE THE NEXT DANCE WITH YOU, JANE? I WANT TO TALK TO YOU—
SORRY, TONY; IT'S TAKEN!
BUT YOU'RE HERE TO DANCE WITH LONELY SOLDIERS—THAT'S YOUR JOB AT THE CANTEEN—
OF COURSE—I COULDN'T TURN ANYONE DOWN HERE—
THEN WILL YOU DANCE WITH ME?
OF COURSE—BUT YOU'LL HAVE TO WAIT YOUR TURN—
JUST STEP TO THE END OF THE LINE, SOLDIER!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

KID, YOU CAN DELIVER THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT TO INSPECTOR McKENZIE!
SURE, KING!... YOU'RE GOING TO STAY HERE?
YES! AN OLD FRIEND, DR. JAY, WANTS TO SEE ME ON... 'A MATTER OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE'...!
KING! SOMEONE'S SPYING AT THE WINDOW!
UH, HUH! JUST ACT NATURAL... I'M LAYING A TRAP FOR HIM!

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Hard to Get High Test — By Milton Caniff

DID YOU HEAR THAT, BURMA?
SURE, TERRY, IT'S PROBABLY AN ARMY OF BRITISH COPS WITH PARACHUTES COMING FOR ME—THAT USUALLY HAPPENS WHEN I AM HAVING ANY FUN...
THAT DOESN'T SOUND LIKE ANY BRITISH OR AMERICAN AIRPLANE I EVER HEARD...
THAT OL' THING! —I HEARD IT HERE ONCE BEFORE...
IF THESE PEOPLE ARE HARBORING AN ENEMY AIRCRAFT, THEY'LL GO TO MY ROOM AT ONCE TO BE SURE I DON'T SEE IT LAND! —GOTTA GO, BURMA - I'LL BE BACK....
...A LITTLE YOUNG—BUT, AFTER ALL, THERE'S A WAR ON....

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

AS MARY IS RETURNING FROM THE STATION WITH HER FRIENDS, AN APPROACHING CAR SUDDENLY SPINS OUT OF CONTROL ON THE SLIPPERY STREETS!
CRASH!
HMM! CLOSE CALL! WE WERE MIGHTY LUCKY!
IS EVERYBODY ALL RIGHT IN THE BACK SEAT?
I GUESS SO, MRS. PENDRAKE! BUT I KNOW NOW HOW A ROULETTE BALL FEELS!
MRS. WORTH!

MICKEY FINN — Bad Wound — By Lank Leonard

CAPTAIN DUNCAN HAS MADE THE STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT THAT MICKEY WAS HIT, TOO!
HE MUST'VE GOT IT WHEN HE WAS CARRYING ROGERSON TO THE BOAT!
G-GOSH! D-DIDN'T HE TELL YOU, JOE?
NO—ALL HE SAID WAS FOR US TO LET ROGERSON DOWN EASY —AND THEN HE CLIMBED IN BESIDE HIM!
HOW BAD IS IT, CAPTAIN?
I CAN'T TELL UNTIL WE GET HIM ABOARD THE SUB—
—BUT I'M AFRAID IT'S BAD ENOUGH!

MR. AND MRS. — It's No Joke to Joe and Vi — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

AS US-U-AL! WATER QUITS JUST WHEN I WANT IT!
I NEVER KNEW IT TO FAIL! NO WATER
I NEVER SAW ANYTHING LIKE THE WAY WATER STOPS IN THIS HOUSE WHEN I'M USING IT
SAME WITH ME
JOE AND VI ARE USING THE WATER. TURN IT OFF!
I'LL PHONE THE RESERVOIR, CHIEF! HEH, HEH, HEH!
PRESIDENT GEN'L MANAGER
OFFICE WATER COMPANY

DIXIE DUGAN — Plenty More — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

(AHEM) SHE'S RATHER ATTRACTIVE, SAMMY—WHAT'S HER NAME?
"TEE" HINDS
WHERE'D YOU MEET HER, HONEY CHILE?
IN ENGLAND—SHE'S AN AMERICAN DANCER—ENTERTAINED THE SOLDIERS
TELL US MORE!
THERE ISN'T ANY MORE
COME ON, CASANOVA —THERE'S PLENTY MORE—
AW, PA—MAKE 'M STOP!
DON'T LOOK AT ME FOR HELP, SON—I'VE BEEN UNDER FIRE LIKE THIS FOR YEARS—THEY WON'T STOP 'TIL YA DO!

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Lawful Entry — By Frank Martinek

MEANWHILE CAPTAIN CLEMENT'S SQUAD HAS JUST ARRIVED AT KARMINA'S
QUICK, COVER ALL EXITS... NO ONE MUST ESCAPE!
VULTURE'S LAI
YOU'RE UNDER ARREST! DON'T ANYBODY LEAVE! WHERE'S KARMINA?
SHE'S IN THE BACK ROOM!
WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA, FLAT FOOT?
CUT THE WISECRACKS! WHERE'S DAISY AND THE RIVETER?

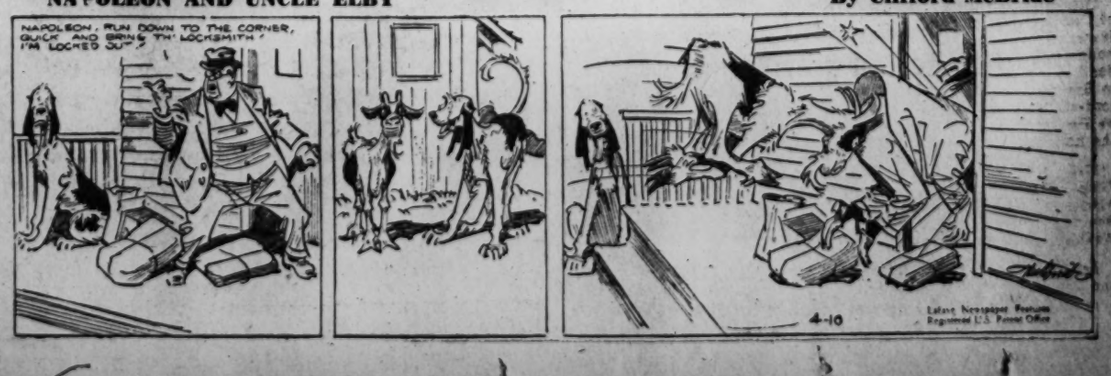
BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

A REVOLVER IN THIS COVERED DISH "BIG JUKE" BROUGHT ME!—AND LOADED! WHO PUT IT THERE? ...WAS IT "BIG JUKE?"
TIMES A-WASTIN', MISTER VULCHER! WE'UNS WANTS OUR MONEY!
YES, MRS. CHURL!—OUR STUBBORN GUEST SHOULD HAVE REACHED A DECISION BY NOW! IF SHE HASN'T—WE MAY HAVE TO—AH—USE UNPLEASANT METHODS!
PAPPY!—BRING HER IN AGAIN!
YES, SIR!

WINNIE WINKLE — Just a Turtledove — By Branner

GEE, I HATE TO GO INTO THAT OFFICE! SUSIE'S WISE THAT I'M FIBBIN' AND SHE'S ALWAYS TRYING TO PIN ME DOWN ABOUT HECTOR HEARTAKE!
OH, DAISY—IF I GET A FRIEND, WILL YOU 'AND HECTOR GO OUT DANCING WITH US SOME EVENING?
WELL-ER-NO-ER-HE UH-DOESN'T—
YOU TOLD ME YOURSELF THAT HE DANCES DIVINELY!!
OH-ER-HE DOES -UH-B-BUT HE'S SO SHY, HE'D CRAWL RIGHT INTO HIS SHELL
SAY!! WHAT IS THIS! HECTOR HEARTAKE—A MAN OR A TURTLE??!!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride



Baltimore's Teachers Get Appeal Right

Baltimore, April 9 (AP).—Roszel C. Thomsen, newly appointed Baltimore City school board president, has announced a reorganization of board committees and plans for methods by which teachers and other personnel may appeal directly to the board.

Thomsen said yesterday the committees would be rearranged with a view to making them more active and with greater emphasis on public relations, vocational education, health and physical education.

The 3000 teachers and other educational workers connected with the school system heretofore have been denied the privilege of appealing directly to the board, although parents, guardians of children and others outside the system have been allowed to attend board meetings and address the group.

"I am anxious for the teachers to be free to make constructive suggestions without fear of other authorities," Thomsen explained.

Mrs. Walter Hollander, succeeding Dr. Isaiah Bowman, Johns Hopkins University President, will head a reorganized public relations committee.

Dr. J. Ben Robinson, dean of the University of Maryland dental school and new board member, will replace R. Contee Rose, an attorney, on the business committee and will serve as a member of the committee on health and physical education, vocational education and the committee on rules.

George W. F. McMechen, first Negro ever appointed to the board, was named chairman of the committee on attendance, a member of the committee on buildings, the committee on vocational education and the committee on commencements.

Employer-Fed Heavy Workers Are Allowed Extra Rations

By the Associated Press

Men in heavy industry whose means are provided where they work will get extra food rations under a new program announced yesterday by the Office of Price Administration.

Details of the plan are completed only for loggers, for whom supplementary on the job rations will begin May 1. But men doing other strenuous manual labor will be provided for as soon as studies of their food needs are concluded.

Individual loggers have been able to get extra rations for some time, but the new program will grant more food to camp-feed facilities on an industry basis.

War Food Administration nutrition experts have fixed the average food requirements of loggers at 5500 calories a day, the highest in any industry. On this basis, camps may apply to local OPA boards for varying grants of ration points, as follows:

Those that feed workers who live on the premises and take substantially all ttheir meals at the establishment will get 159 meats and fats points and 8 points of sugar a man per month.

Camps that provide nonresident loggers with part of their meals may reveive 94 points and 6 pounds of sugar on the same basis. Each logger in this category also has his regular monthly ration of 60 meats and fats points and 2 pounds of sugar.

Additional points will be granted for both groups when unrationed foods, such as fresh milk, poultry, fresh fish and commercially baked goods are scarce or unavailable.

J. G. Davis Rites Set Tomorrow In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 9.—Services will be held tomorrow for John Gilbert Davis, 57, former member of Martinsburg City Council, who died at a local hospital where he had been a patient for nine weeks.

He was a son of the late George W. and Katherine Bayliss Davis and was born and spent his life here.

Mr. Davis was named to City Council on the Republican ticket in 1923 from the fourth ward after filling out an unexpired term previously. He was a member of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics, Knights of Pythias, and Baltimore and Ohio Veterans Association.

Surviving are his widow, formerly Miss Virginia Rentch; four children—Mrs. F. E. Baldwin, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Mrs. C. E. Stewart, Baltimore; Pvt. Lewis Davis, stationed at Asheville, N. C.; Mrs. J. P. Showers, Hagerstown, Md.; one brother, C. H. Davis, this city; and one sister, Mrs. Lewis Zachon, Baltimore.

3500 Attend Sunrise Rites At Fort Meade

Fort George G. Meade, Md., April 9 (AP).—Approximately 3500 soldiers and their guests attended the Fort Meade Easter sunrise service today to hear a sermon by Dr. William B. Pugh.

Dr. Pugh, chairman of the general commission on Army and Navy chaplains, recently returned from a tour of the Allied camps in Europe, Africa and Asia as a representative of the Protestant Churches of the United States. He is also national chairman of the Servicemen's Christian League.

Fort Meade chaplains, members of the Woman's Army Corps, Army nurses, soldiers and civilian workers marched in a processional into the open-air amphitheater. The nurses in their white uniforms formed a living cross on the amphitheater stage.

Corpl. Glenn Darwin, former Metropolitan Opera Company baritone now stationed at Bolling Field, Washington, sang two solos and the 127th Army Band presented a short concert of religious music.

Post Chaplain Frederick C. Reynolds presided.

Fingernails of the Statue of Liberty weigh more than 100 pounds.

Toulon was a Roman naval stronghold for centuries.

U-Boat Toll of Allied Vessels Went 'A Little Higher' in March

Merchant shipping losses in March were "a little higher" than in February, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill reported jointly yesterday, but in general the war against the undersea raiders continued successful.

"The rate of sinking of U-boats was fully maintained," said their joint statement, issued through the Office of War Information.

The German submersibles concentrated in vain against northern supply lines to Russia, the American and British leaders said.

The text of the statement:

"March was an active month in the war against the U-boats which operated in widely dispersed areas from the Barents Sea to the Indian Ocean.

"The enemy has perserved vainly in strenuous endeavors to disrupt our flows of supplies to Russia by the northern route.

"Our merchant shipping losses were mainly incurred in far distant seas. Though a little higher than in February, they were still low and the rate of sinking U-boats was fully maintained.

"The Allied merchant fleet continues to improve both in quantity and quality, but the strength of the U-boat force remains considerable and calls for powerful efforts by surface and air forces."

Waste Potato Pulp Makes Plastic Material

Caldwell, Idaho (AP).—Plastics now may be made from potatoes. A process developed by the College of Idaho utilizes waste potato pulp to make a water-resistant plastic suitable for insulators and ceramic products.

Conscience Money

Salt Lake City (AP).—An Arizona resident wrote the Utah Hotel:

"Many years ago I took a bath towel from your hotel. I don't know its value, but I believe the inclosed will cover it."

The manager believes so, too. It was a $5 bill.

Paper Dearth Produces Odd Writing Materials

Port Moresby (AP).—Shortage of paper in the front line in New Guinea produced some strange letters. They were written on coconut husks, leaves, cardboard cigarette packets and some were carved on whole coconuts.

Hit-Run Pedestrian

Los Angeles (AP).—Wallace D. Whytock, while driving on Santa Monica boulevard, was run into by a husky marine on foot who broke a headlight and damaged the fender and bumper. The marine hot footed it away before the amazed driver could stir.

Transfer of U. S. Warships To Latin America to Be Urged

By William F. Arbogast
Associated Press Staff Writer

Postwar transfer of surplus United States fighting ships to South American republics, particularly Brazil, will be recommended by a House Naval subcommittee recently returned from a 13,000-mile air tour of United States naval bases off South America.

The recommendation will be made, probably this week, to the full Naval Committee. Should it win approval, there it undoubtedly will be one of the first matters presented to the recently created special House Committee on Postwar Military Policy.

Whether the subcommittee, headed by Representative Hebert (D., La.), will urge that the gift or loan be limited to Brazil or be spread among other South American nations has not been determined definitely. Some members of the Naval Committee have expressed the opinion privately that Argentina, because of her reluctance to sever relations with the Axis, should be excluded.

Regardless of the final decision on that point, committee members are virtually unanimous in their insistence that the share-the-Navy plan be predicated upon an agreement that the ships be operated as part of a combined fleet for heispheric protection. Nothing bigger than cruisers probably will be involved.

Hebert said he believed it would be "much wiser" to turn over surplus vessels to friendly South American nations than to scrap them "or let them gather rust."

"After the war we will have a Navy as large as all the combined navies of the world," said Representative Hess (R., Ohio). "I am opposed to sinking the ships as we did after the last war, when other parties to the agreement failed to carry out their bargain.

"By turning over some of the vessels to South American nations which are our Allies and have proven their friendship would be carrying out the principle of self protection and fostering good will."

The Ohioan suggested also that the United States permit friendly South American republics to send students to the Naval and Military Academies at Annapolis and West Point.

Old Ship Also Serves

Somewhere in New Guinea.—An old Norwegian freighter is helping to whip the Axis although she has been hung up on a reef outside Port Moresby for 21 years. Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, Allied air commander in the southwest Pacific, has sent just about every heavy, medium and fighter squadron out to make practice bomb runs and strafing attacks on the sieve-like ship.

PCA
THE CAPITAL AIRLINE
ANNOUNCES
8 DAILY ROUND-TRIP FLIGHTS to NORFOLK

• During the critical military days ahead, PCA is doubling the number of flights between two of the nation's vital centers of war activity—Washington and Norfolk. Effective Saturday, April 15th, the new PCA Victory Schedule provides sixteen 72-minute flights—eight round trips—*168 more plane seats daily!*

This new schedule, made possible by the return of another Capital Liner from special war duty, gives government and military personnel as well as civilians leaving Washington the opportunity to spend a full business day and evening in Norfolk without remaining overnight.

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON–NORFOLK SCHEDULE
(Effective April 15th)

Leaves Washington	Leaves Norfolk
8:15 A.M.	9:45 A.M.
8:45 A.M.	10:15 A.M.
10:20 A.M.	11:50 A.M.
11:50 A.M.	1:20 P.M.
2:55 P.M.	4:25 P.M.
4:45 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
8:40 P.M.	10:10 P.M.
9:30 P.M.	11:00 P.M.

★

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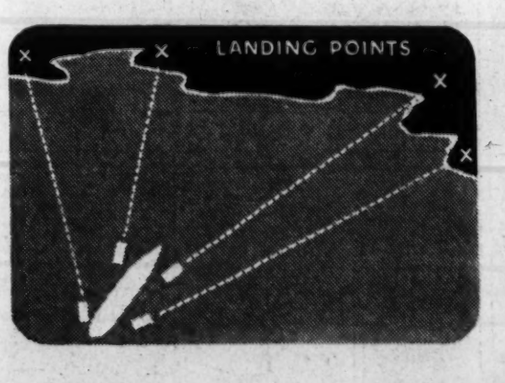
Landing troops on a hostile shore is war's most dangerous operation. Enemy guns open up on transports. Bombers get busy. Landing barges feel their way in through mined waters. Men wade through waist-high surf to cut barbed wire. Enemy machine guns spit death.

What it takes to launch an Invasion . . .

To invade Europe (or Japan), thousands of barges carrying men and equipment must land at specified, widely separated points with *split-second* timing.

Silence and darkness are essential. No guide light, no radio, no shouts.

Months before the landing craft start to nose,



ashore, our Armed Forces must have solved literally thousands of difficult problems, leaving nothing undone to make our fighting men as safe as men can be in battle.

Once the invasion begins, everything is up to the skill of the officers and men of the Navy and Coast Guard, aided by the compass in each landing craft they man. The compass must be *non-magnetic* . . . unaffected by electrical machinery, ship's structure, or by cargoes of tanks, guns, trucks, and jeeps. The Gyro-Compass is such a compass, but . . .

The regular-size Sperry Gyro-Compass, used by the Navy since 1912, is too big for small invasion craft. Fortunately, experts in the Gyro-Compass office of the Navy Department had foreseen this difficulty.

Back in 1940, they said to Sperry, "We need a lightweight Gyro-Compass for small vessels. We want it by ——. Here are our specifications."

It had previously been considered impossible to make a Gyro-Compass of the size the Navy required. But new techniques, including the application of electronics, enabled our engineers to have a satisfactory functional model operating within three months.

Thanks to Navy foresight, quantities of these small Gyro-Compasses are in use today in our LCI (Landing Craft-Infantry), LCC (Landing Craft-Command), LSM (Landing Ship-Mechanized), and Submarine Chasers.

Our engineers and production experts not only met the Navy's requirements and got these Gyro-Compasses rolling in the Sperry plant, but they assisted one of the Navy's prime contractors, Package Machinery Company, of Spring field, Mass., in tooling up and in training personnel to produce additional Gyro-Compasses.

Sperry's part in all this has been small compared with the whole vastly complex operation. We could help the Navy solve this problem only because for 32 years our business—in war and peace—has been to solve difficult technical problems through research, invention, and precision engineering.

But all Sperry, or any other company, can do is mighty small potatoes stacked up against the job of the fellows who splash ashore and do the fighting that clears the invasion beachheads!

★ LET'S ALL KEEP BACKING THE ATTACK ★

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